Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

Library of Congress

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXX.---NO. 20. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1902. WHOLE NO. 10,809

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Plans are on foot for a gigantic trust of all the cotton yarn mills of the Southern States. —— Great outpouring of the people of South Carolina at the funeral of Gen. Wade Hampton in Columbia last Sunday. —— Murder was committed on the U. S. warship Cincinnati last week at Charleston, S. C. —— McLaurin, of South Carolina, and Foraker, of Ohio, made speeches in the Senate yesterday in opposition to the Chinese exclusion act. —— Kitchener reports severe fighting in the Transvaal at the end of the past week. —— Two children, a girl and a boy, were brutally murdered at Des Moines, Sunday night while returning from church; a negro has been arrested on suspicion. —— David B. Hill was the chief speaker at the meeting of the Democratic Club in New York city last night. —— Peace proposals are still under discussion at Pretoria. —— Frank Shaw, colored, was hanged yesterday at Lumberton, N. C., for murder. —— Three negroes are in jail at Windsor, N. C., charged with the murder of Thos. Stephenson, a white man, at Kelford, N. C. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call firm at 4@6 per cent.; cotton—was quiet at 9 3-16c; flour about steady; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 83½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 68½c; oats—spot firmer, No. 2 47c; rosin firm; spirits turpentine steady at 46@46½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 14.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 57 degrees; 8 P. M., 56 degrees; maximum, 63 degrees; minimum, 55 degrees; mean, 59 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .34; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 1.06.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—For North Carolina: Rain followed by fair Tuesday; Wednesday probably fair; light to fresh north winds.

Port Almanac---April 15.

Sun Rises	5.27 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.34 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 7 M.
High Water at Southport	1.24 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	3.54 A. M.

The exports of cotton goods are picking up. The record for last February was nearly $12,000,000 worth of uncolored goods against about $4,000,000 worth for February of last year.

The "blue throat" of Northern Europe can scud the air at the rate of 540 miles an hour, while the "Virginia plover" can clip a long at 636 miles, and fly nearly 10,000 without stopping for rest or refreshments.

If Adolph Becker, of Newark, N. J., had postponed his suicide just one day he might have changed his mind and now be drawing $30 a month, with arrears. He got tired of the Pension office red tape, committed suicide, and the same day his pension claim was allowed.

It is said that eleven foreign governments have notified the St. Louis Exposition managers that they can't make exhibits if the Exposition is held at the time announced, but could do so if they had more time. Perhaps some of them haven't found out where St. Louis is.

If the discoverers of wireless telegraphy continue to bob up at the rate they have they can soon be organized into a brigade. The latest is a California claimant who says he accidentally discovered it several years ago when building barbed wire fences. He has talked with people eight miles distant.

Mark Twain has just bought a $50,000 Summer shack at Tarrytown, N. Y., where he proposes to tarry when he wants to rest. The big break in that book publishing business didn't down Mark, who went to work and paid off about $80,000 of indebtedness that others contracted and is now in condition to take it easy.

Outside of England there are few millionaires in Europe. Andrew Carnegie says he knows of none in Russia, but two in Germany and not a half-dozen in France. England has more of them than all the rest of Europe put together, and this country has more than all the rest of the world, but not one for every ten reputed to be millionaires.

Since the editorial headed "An Iridescent Dream," which appears on our second page to-day, was written rumors are coming in "thick and fast" that the Southern will soon control the Atlantic Coast Line. The STAR does not credit these rumors. What is known among railroad managers as a "community of interest" may possibly be established; but in no event do we believe the Atlantic Coast Line will lose its identity as a separate system. And we hazard the opinion that the steady advance in Coast Line securities sustains our contention.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The first meeting of the newly elected Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange will be held at 12:15 P. M. to-day.

— Grand Secretary B. H. Woodell will shortly institute new I. O. O. F. lodges at Whiteville and Vineland, in Columbus county.

— Elder Miles Grant, who has been delivering a series of prophetic lectures at the Second Advent church, left yesterday morning for his home near Boston, Mass.

— The following property transfer was made yesterday: James Wilson, of New York, to Wm. A. Allen, lot on North side of Charlotte near Bay street; consideration $50.

— From best reports obtainable the game of ping-pong has hot yet "hit" the town. It is however, travelling at a rapid rate in a southerly direction from all points North.

— Tuck Mahaddic, an itinerant merchant, was arrested by Policeman I. F. Huggins at Fourth and Bladen streets yesterday for peddling without license. He will be heard in the police court to-day.

— Rebecca Moore and Ada MacRae, colored denizens of Strauss' alley, were arraigned before Mayor pro tem. VonGlahn yesterday for fighting. The Moore woman went to the roads for thirty days and MacRae was required to pay the costs.

— Subscribers who receive bills for subscriptions due the STAR are reminded that it is not fair to expect a publisher to supply them with news for nothing. Many, however, seem to think otherwise. As soon as a bill is received a prompt remittance should be made.

— Willie Shepard, colored, was yesterday sent to jail by Mayor pro tem. VonGlahn in default of $50 bond, to appear at the Superior Court to answer the charge of the larceny Saturday night of a pair of pants from Joe Wyrt, a Syrian merchant who has a store on the north side of Market, near Front street.

— The current number of *Hello Bill*, the official organ of the North Carolina and Virginia Associations, B. P. O. Elks, contains an excellent likeness of District Deputy H. J. Gerken, of this city, with very complimentary reference to the Wilmington "best people," who assisted in the institution of the Newbern lodge.

JOLLY TARS ARE AT HOME.

Delightful Return Trip from Charleston on the U. S. S. Hornet—Praise for Capt. Tom Morse.

The United States auxiliary cruiser *Hornet*, with the North Carolina Naval Brigade aboard on its return from the Charleston Exposition, arrived Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, after a delightful trip. A few of the Reserves had arrived previously by rail, but a large majority of them remained by the ship and brought her around all right Sunday.

The trip was without incident and was made from bar to bar in 9½ hours. The *Algonquin* accompanied her and the trip around was something in the nature of a race in which the *Hornet* reaped its share of the honors.

The officers and men of the Brigade speak in highest terms of Captain T. M. Morse as a navigator and say that but for his guiding hand it might all have been "up" with the boys during the tough experience of Monday a week ago.

The Newbern, Kinston, Elizabeth City and Windsor Divisions remained in the city until yesterday morning and afternoon, leaving then on the several trains for their respective stations.

NEWS OF THE SHIPPING.

Two Schooners for Lumber Cargoes—Jno. J. Perry Cleared for New York.

Schooner *Jennie A. Stubbs*, New York to Wilmington, sailed Friday.

Schooner *John J. Perry*, Capt. Dyer, cleared yesterday for New York with cargo of lumber from the Cape Fear Co.

The "Irish" schooner *C. C. Lane*, in charge of that clever "Frenchman from Cork," Capt. Kelly, arrived yesterday from Boston for a cargo of lumber.

The schooner *Henry R. Tilton*, Capt. Cobb, arrived from New Bedford yesterday and will also load with lumber.

A New Water Supply.

The Clarendon Water Works has ordered all the material to make a thorough experiment of furnishing its entire system from a battery of deep wells which will be bored at the engine station at Hilton. Only two or three wells will be sunk at first and if the experiment is a success others will follow, this affording through the mains pure drinking water from a depth of 75 to 100 feet. The river connection will be kept in the event of a disastrous fire or other emergency.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Sailing days.
Masonic—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
Geo. O. Gaylord—A busy place.
Opera House—Ward's Minstrels.
Levi McMillan & Co.—To the ladies.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Pine slabs.
Wanted—Dry pine wood.
Furnished Room—For rent.
For rent—Furnished rooms.
W. M. Koch—Wood for sale.

OUR NEW COMMITTEES

Board of Aldermen at Meeting Last Night Revolutionized the Appointments.

A TELEPHONE FRANCHISE.

Restoration of Streets by Sewerage Company Discussed, But Laid Over Until To-morrow Night—The Proceedings in Detail.

The resolution offered by Alderman Johnson at the regular monthly meeting of the City Council a week ago, taking the appointment of standing committees out of the hands of the Mayor and investing the Board of Aldermen with that authority, was adopted by a vote of 7 to 3, at the adjourned meeting of the Board last night.

Mayor Waddell was absent, having not yet returned from his Charleston trip. Mayor pro tem VonGlan presided, and all members of the Board were in attendance. The resolution adopted carries with it the appointment of the following committees for the ensuing fiscal year:

Finance — Bailey, Johnson, Skinner.
Fire—Harriss, VonGlahn, Sweeney.
Lights—Mann, Bailey, Harriss.
Markets — Maunder, Skinner, Parker.
Ordinances — Sweeney, Harriss, Mann.
Police—VonGlahn, Spencer, Mann.
Public Building—Skinner, Parker, Maunder.
Sanitary—Johnson, Sweeney, Spencer.
Water Works — Spencer, Parker, VonGlahn.
Streets and Wharves—Bailey, Johnson, Mann.

The meeting was called to order at 8:10 o'clock, those present having waited to see if Mayor Waddell would come. It was explained, however, that the Mayor had not returned to the city.

Upon assuming the chair Mayor pro tem VonGlahn asked the pleasure of the Board. A large crowd of interested spectators was present and the silence was intense as Mr. Johnson addressed the chair.

"At the last meeting," said Mr. Johnson, "I offered a motion that the following standing committees be appointed. The Mayor ruled me out of order; I then appealed to the Board and he refused to put the appeal.

"I regret very much that the Mayor is not here. I now renew my motion and ask that the following named members constitute the members of the Board of Aldermen."

When Mr. Johnson had completed reading the names as above, Mr. Harriss asked that the list be handed to the clerk for official record and Mr. Bailey seconded the motion as to the appointment of the committees.

Mr. Harriss asked members present to fully discuss the question before acting.

Mr. Johnson said they had a lawyer present with an opinion, and Mr. Iredell Meares came out of the treasurer's office and handed the clerk the following, which was read:

To Messrs E F. Johnson, E. P. Bailey and Others.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry asking for my legal opinion as to the right of the Board of Aldermen of this city to name what permanent committees it may appoint and by whom such committees may be appointed, whether by the Mayor or by the Board itself, I respectfully submit:

There is no provision in the charter of the city of Wilmington or the ordinances of your Board that provide for the appointment of standing committees.

The Aldermen constitute the legislative body of this city, and it is entirely within its general province to ordain that committees may either be appointed for standing or temporary purposes. It is a mere matter for them to determine in the exercise of their legislative powers, as to how and by whom committees may be appointed.

The charter of the city, Public Acts 1876-77, Chapter 192, Section 2, declares: "The corporate powers and authority granted to the city of Wilmington shall be exercised by, and vested in a Board of Aldermen, two of whom shall be elected by the voters of each of the following wards of said city."

The Private Acts of 1866, Chapter 3, Section 7, contains a provision as to the duties of the Mayor, which was not repealed by the Public Acts of 1876, and is therefore in force, as follows: "Section 7. Be it further enacted that the Mayor shall attend at his office at such hours as the Board of Aldermen shall designate; he shall keep the seal of the corporation; shall perform such duties as are incident or attached to his office by virtue of any law or ordinance of said city and such other duties as from time to time shall be prescribed by the Board of Aldermen. The Mayor, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Aldermen, and, when there is an equal division upon any question, or in the election of officers of the Board, he shall determine the matter by his vote; he shall vote in no other case, and if he shall be absent, the Board shall appoint one of their number *pro tempore* to exercise his duties at the Board. In case of the sickness of the Mayor, or his absence from the city, the Board of Aldermen shall appoint one of their number to act as Mayor during sickness or absence of the Mayor elect."

The charter of the city was amended February 20, 1891, by the enactment of chapter 429, Laws 1891, the first section of which reads as follows: "Section 1. That section two of chapter 192 of the acts of 1876-7 be amended by adding to the said section at the end thereof the following: That at the first meeting of each Board of Aldermen elected under the provisions of this act they shall proceed to elect a Mayor to perform the duties now prescribed by law for the Mayor of said city during the term of office of said Board; that the said Mayor shall be selected either from the members of said Board or from the electors of said city at large, and shall be a duly qualified voter of said city and have been entitled to vote at the election when said board was chosen; that should the said mayor be selected from the members of said board he shall forthwith resign his office as alderman, and the board shall immediately proceed to select a qualified voter of the ward from which said aldermen was chosen; that the said mayor shall preside at all meetings of the board of aldermen and shall not be entitled to vote except in the case of a tie. In the event of the inability, refusal or failure of the said board to elect a mayor at its first meeting, it shall be the duty of said board to select one of their number to act as such temporarily until a mayor shall be duly elected."

The second section of the act reads as follows: "That section 6 of the acts of 1874 and '5 be and the same is hereby repealed;" and this repealing clause repealed the provision of the act of 1874, which reads: "That at the first meeting of each and every Board of Aldermen elected under the provisions of this act, they shall proceed to elect one of their own number to discharge the duties now prescribed by law for the Mayor of said city during the term of office of said Board of Aldermen."

Again the charter was amended by chapter 213 laws 1899, section 3, which provides as follows: "No member of the Board of Aldermen shall be eligible to the office of Mayor or other city office or employment, until the expiration of the term for which such Alderman may have been elected or appointed."

It will be seen from the provisions of the several acts that previous to the passage of the Act of 1891 the Mayor elected by the Board remained a member of the Board, and previous to that time the custom seems to have been observed of his being appointed like other Aldermen upon committees in the discretion of the Board. The law of 1891 prohibited his remaining after his election, if at the time of his election an Alderman, in that position.

The conclusion is very clear to my mind under the acts constituting the charter of this city:

First. That the corporate powers of the city are vested in the Aldermen, not the Mayor.

Second. The duties or rights conferred upon the Mayor, which the Board of Aldermen may not take from him, are those that declare: "He shall keep the seal of the corporation," and "When present, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Aldermen, and, when there is an equal division upon any question, or in the election of officers by the Board, he shall determine the matter by his vote." All other duties which he is required to perform are such as are incident or attached to his office by virtue of any law or ordinance of said city, and such other duties as, from time to time, shall be prescribed by the Board of Aldermen.

Third. As no law provides for his appointment of committees, he has no authority to appoint such committees, or to appoint himself a member thereof, except at the will of the Aldermen.

Even if the law did not vest this power in the aldermen as incident to their office as being the supreme governing power of the city, the general custom of legislative bodies would still leave it entirely in the province of the aldermen to determine whether the Board of Aldermen or the Mayor should appoint committees.

Mr. Cushing, in his work on the "Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies," section 201, declares that "The duties of the presiding officer of a legislative assembly are manifold and various corresponding in some sort with the different functions in which the assembly may be engaged. In its ordinary capacity of a legislative body, his duties are * * * to name (when this is made by rule a part of his duty) who are to serve on committees. * * *"

The power of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate to appoint committees rest entirely upon the rules adopted either by Congress or the Senate for the government of the respective bodies.

Further answering your inquiry, I would state that the Mayor has the right to refuse to put a motion made by an alderman at a meeting of the board only when as a presiding officer he may rule that such motion is out of order. But an appeal from his opinion upon a ruling of this character, under the parliamentary practice, can be appealed from to the board, and if appealed, the Mayor has no right to refuse to submit the appeal.

As there is no law or ordinance prescribing the appointment of committees, the simplest way of carrying out the wish of the aldermen is to adopt an ordinance or rule prescribing the standing committees, the number of members of which each committee shall consist, and declaring as the Board may elect whether they shall be appointed by the board or Mayor.

Respectfully submitted,

IREDELL MEARES.

Subjoined to Mr. Meares' opinion is a written request for same, and also whether or not the Mayor has the right to refuse to put a motion made by an Alderman at a meeting of the Board, and the proper procedure to carry out the wish of the Aldermen in regard to the appointment of committees. The request is signed by Messrs. Bailey, Johnson, VonGlahn, Mann and Sweeney.

Mr. Harriss asked City Attorney Bellamy for his opinion on the question, and at the request of the Board, he addressed those present, saying he had given the matter some consideration on the morning before last Monday night's meeting, and had entered into an exhaustive study of the same since that time, laying aside all personal feelings in the matter and viewing it from a legal and parliamentary standpoint strictly. There was absolutely no doubt, in the absence of any rule, that the power was inherent with the Board of Aldermen to exercise it in a judicious and reasonable manner.

Detailing his reasons, Mr. Bellamy said: (1) "The Legislature has never prescribed the manner of appointment. (3) The power of appointment has never been delegated by the Board to the Mayor. It is true that in times past it may have been customary for the Mayor to appoint committees and in many instances the Mayor has appointed himself chairman of various committees. That, however, was because the Board of Aldermen saw fit to permit it and had no desire to interfere with the Mayor in the exercise of that privilege. In those days the Mayor was to some extent a part of the Board of Aldermen; in fact, he was elected from the Board, but under the existing circumstances the Mayor is in no wise an integral part of the Board of Aldermen, but is solely a presiding officer. There is express authority on the question of the Board appointing its own committees. The case of Dreyfus vs. Lonegran 73 Mo. App. 336 decided that 'a municipal counsel may make and abolish its committees by a majority vote.' So, in my opinion as City Attorney, the Board of Aldermen may on motion of any of its members and by a majority vote abolish all existing committees and either transact its business without committees if deemed judicious or appoint such new committees as may be deemed necessary."

In discussing the proposed action Mr. Harris said he hoped there would be no personal feeling or dissension. He believed every member was heartily tired of wrangling. ("That's a mistake; we are at it now," interjected Mr. Maunder.) Continuing Mr. Harriss said he believed the action should not be dominated by malice, prejudice, jealousy or personal feeling but for the public welfare. He had always maintained that the Mayor was not eligible as a committeeman.

Mr. Parker said he wanted to explain why he was going to vote "no." A year ago the same action was taken and the resolution was rescinded. He didn't want any more "acting and re-acting."

As the motion was about to be put Mr. Johnson asked to be allowed to explain why he introduced the resolution. He sharply criticised Mayor Waddell's course in regard to the restoration of streets after excavations had been made by the Sewerage Co., and was subjected to a rapid cross fire by Mr. Maunder until the latter was called to order by the chair.

Mr. Maunder, addressing the meeting, turned to Mr. Johnson and said: "I notice you put me on committees so that I can't do any more good. I guess you think my time is about up; that I have had enough already. I will say to you that I have. We've got a new bridge, a new fire alarm tower, about half of the policemen from my ward and I guess you think if I hold on a little longer, I will have it all."

Mr. Maunder's sarcastic remarks were replied to by Mr. Bailey and while the two engaged in a bit of repartee, Mr. Harriss called for the question and a vote on the resolution of Mr. Johnson's resulted as follows:

Aye—Spencer, VonGlahn, Sweeney, Harriss, Johnson, Bailey and Mann.
Nay—Parker, Skinner and Maunder.

Another Telephone Franchise.

An ordinance granting to the Telephone Company of America the right and privilege to conduct and maintain conduits for telephone lines and telephone systems, to erect and maintain telephone and telegraph terminal poles and to run, suspend, maintain and operate wires for a telephone and telegraph system over and upon the streets, alleys and public highways of the city, was offered by Mr. Iredell Meares, counsel for the company, who asked that the same be referred to a committee for consideration.

Upon motion of Mr. Mann, it went to a special committee, appointed by the Mayor and consisting of Messrs. Bailey, Skinner and Harriss.

The company asks for a franchise for twenty-five years and agrees to establish its telephone system in every house, office, shop, factory or other place of business and to render the service at a cost not to exceed two cents per call of five minutes duration or fraction thereof. The company furthermore agrees to begin work not less than six months after the granting of the franchise; to submit all its plans and specifications to the city and to indemnify the city against all losses, etc. The franchise is not transferable without consent of the Board of Aldermen and approval by the Mayor. The contract with the city will be accepted by the company within thirty days after it is filed.

Mr. Powell, a representative of the company, was present at the meeting last night. It is a competitor of the Bell Co., and the fight for a franchise between the two will be watched with interest in the future.

Restoration of the Streets.

The question of the restoration of the streets by the Sewerage Company was brought up by Alderman Johnson toward the close of the meeting and an expiration of the 60-day bond was suggested.

A motion by Mr. Harriss at length prevailed adjourning until to-morrow night and instructing the City Clerk and Treasurer to request Maj. E. W. VanC. Lucas, who has charge of the restoration, as referee, to make a report as to the progress of the work at that time.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

New School Building Wanted at Greenville—Improvements in the City.

The County Board of Education held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, but the business transacted was principally routine. Col. W. A. Johnson and Mr. W. H. Sprunt were the only two members present, Capt. Donald MacRae having been out of the city.

Two of the district committeemen, of Greenville Sound public school, were present, and asked for the erection of a new building, but no definite action was taken. Superintendent Catlett, Chairman Johnson, Mr. Sprunt and Capt. MacRae will visit the present school building next Thursday to see what is best to do in the matter.

The two city public school committees were expected to have been present, and agreed upon a distribution of $4,500, laid aside by the Board for the erection of new buildings in the city, but they were detained, and a special meeting will be held later to consider the subject.

MASK SUIT FINISHED.

Verdict in the Superior Court Allowing Plaintiff to Recover $250 Damage.

THE PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY

Worth Against City of Wilmington Not Allowed to Go to Jury and Appeal Taken to the Supreme Court. Talesmen for To-day.

The jury in the $5,000 damage suit of Mask against the City of Wilmington, after a further consultation of two hours in the Superior Court yesterday morning, rendered a verdict at 11:45 A. M., answering all the issues in the affirmative and awarding the plaintiff $250 for the injuries sustained.

The verdict is considered as a victory for neither side, and either may take it to the Supreme Court. Messrs. Bellamy & Bellamy represented the plaintiff and Messrs. Meares & Ruark appeared for the defendant.

The jury which had the case in hearing is as follows: D. L. Gore, H. O. Craig, Geo. O. Gaylord, J. T. Canady, A. J. Howell, Bertram Queich, I. C. Loftin, C. H. Ward, Thos. Wortham, C. A. Bordeaux, W. A. Johnson and A. G. Hankins.

The only case on trial yesterday that attracted any attention was that of W. E. Worth against the City, in which the plaintiff sued for $5,000 alleged damages by reason of the overflow of his ice warehouse by water conducted down Third street.

The plaintiff was represented by ex-Judge E. K. Bryan, and a number of witnesses were introduced to prove the condition of the place. Upon the conclusion of plaintiff's testimony, Meares & Ruark, counsel for the city, made a motion to dismiss on the ground that the plaintiff had not made out its case, but Judge Timberlake said he would hear a few of defendant's witnesses before ruling on the motion. Ex-Mayor S. H. Fishblate, Alderman W. C. VonGlahn, City Engineer Jos. H. McRee and others were introduced for the city, and during the progress of their examination Judge Timberlake ruled that the plaintiff could not recover and the case was not allowed to go to the jury.

The plaintiff submitted to a nonsuit and appealed to the Supreme Court, notice of appeal having been waived and bond fixed at $50. Thirty days was allowed to file statement of case on appeal and 30 days to file counter statement.

In the case of Martindale vs Albro, decided previously at this term in favor of plaintiff, Messrs. Robert Ruark and E. S. Battle, counsel for defendant, made a motion to set the verdict aside and grant a new trial, which was allowed by the court, although the same was resisted by A. J. Marshall, Esq., of counsel for the plaintiff. The motion for a new trial was upon the ground that the verdict was contrary to the evidence and charge of the court and that while in consultation a member of the jury consulted a court officer as to which of the parties to the suit was plaintiff and which was defendant.

In the case of McNair & Pearsall against Wesley Thompson and wife and H. A. Townsend, the jury returned a verdict for amount asked of the defendants. Ex-Judge E. K. Bryan and John Gilchrist McCormick, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff while the defendants' counsel were not present.

In the matter of J. Allen Taylor against Mrs. A. C. McKinnon, et al., 30 days was allowed plaintiff to file amended complaint and 30 days to file amended answer.

In the suit of Louise B. Smith against Susan E. Moore et al., an alias summons was ordered for Edwin J. Moore, et al.

Judgment for non suit was rendered in the case of Geo. R. Rhodes vs. Jno. G. Wagner and in the case of Jno. G. Wagner vs. Calvin Bell, judgment was for the plaintiff.

In addition to the above several divorces were granted.

The cases set for to-day are mainly without interest.

The following talesmen were ordered summoned for to-day: Willie Herring, F. Nash DeRosset, R. C. Banks, Melvin L. Godwin, G. D. Phares, S. S. Strickland, Jas. W. Collins, Richard S. Murray, J. T. King, A. S. Holden, Oscar Pearsall, E. L. Ennett.

Sunday School Canvass.

The Ministers' Conference at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday perfected all arrangements for the Sunday School census to be taken of the city very soon. One hundred and twenty workers will complete the work in one day, Tuesday, April 22nd. The workers selected by the different churches will meet at the Y. M. C. A. Friday night, April 18th, at 8 o'clock to be assigned fellow-workers and their sections, and also to receive specific instructions as to how to do the work. All the cards and leaflets of instructions will be given out then and there.

Lectured Sunday Afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor of the First Baptist church, lectured to a very large audience of colored people at the Congregational church on Nun, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Blackwell had for his subject "Man Building."

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by H. Folin's Palace Pharmacy.

THE BASEBALL SURVEY.

Ladies Will Meet to Finally Arrange for Bazaar Next Thursday—What the Cranks Are Saying.

On account of the very inclement weather, there was not a large attendance of ladies at the Elks' Temple yesterday afternoon to arrange for the baseball bazaar in May and it was decided to defer the matter of final details until next Thursday afternoon, when it is expected there will be a larger attendance at the same time and place. Several donations of cakes and other nice things have been received and with the proper encouragement, the bazaar will be the great success it should be. The good ladies came to the aid and saved the team last year and is hoped they will come together and make "Wilmington" the pennant winner again this season.

The team will begin to arrive next week and a couple of practice games with amateurs have already been arranged.

Manager Bear yesterday signed to augment his pitching staff, Brandt, an old ex-National League twirler, who is said to be a power on the slab. He will be along with the rest of the team.

The Baltimore *American* of Sunday says the "Atlantics" of that city will sadly miss the services of their crack third-baseman whom Manager Bear has signed to play with Wilmington.

"Davy" Crocket" will captain the Newbern team. Bass and Gettig, of last year's Richmond team, are on his pitching staff, while Jack Frost will play second base.

PLEASING INCIDENT OF RETURN.

Officers Presented With Silver Service. Complimentary German.

A pleasing incident of the return of the U. S. S. *Hornet* from the Charleston trip with the Naval Brigade aboard occurred yesterday shortly after the noon hour when two handsome silver water services were presented on board the ship in the presence of a few friends to Capt. T. M. Morse, of Wilmington, navigator, and Engineer E. E. Williams, of Newbern. The services are very handsome and were presented in recognition of valiant service during the trip to Charleston.

The gifts were from the whole Brigade and the presentation was by Maj. T. J. Skinner, of Hertford, the chaplain of the Brigade. Both Capt. Morse and Engineer Williams responded in words of deepest appreciation. The pitchers of each service bear this inscription: "Presented by the N. C. Naval Brigade for Valiant Service on Board the U. S. S. Hornet en route from Wilmington to Charleston, April 7-8, 1902."

Among those present upon the occasion were the following young ladies of Wilmington, chaperoned by Mrs. Cuthbert Martin: Miss Cammie Lord, Miss Ida Brown, Miss Anita DeRosset, Miss Annabelle Jenkins, Miss Bessie Gore, Miss Nora Angel, Miss Annie Gause, Miss Marie Baldwin and Miss Nellie McMillan.

A morning german from 10 to 12 o'clock had previously been given in Germania Hall by the young ladies mentioned to the following officers: Capt. W. T. Old, Capt. Thos. C. Daniel, Lieuts. W. D. LaRoque, Brad Sanders, C. W. Melick, C. W. Hollowell, E. Ellis Williams and Maj. T. G. Skinner.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Fayetteville Furniture Dealers Asked to Be Relieved of Liabilities.

C. B. Newberry and Mary E. Newberry, of Fayetteville, trading as "C. B. Newberry," furniture dealer, yesterday filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States Court here, through their attorneys, H. L. Cook and N. A. Sinclair, Esqs. Each of the partners in the business also filed individual petitions.

The firm's liabilities are: Taxes, $43.90; secured claims, $9; unsecured claims, $1,760. Total, $1,832.90. The assets consist of personal property valued at $473.50, all of which is claimed as exemption.

C. B. Newberry's personal liabilities are $330 and the assets consist of real estate $230, household goods $120, other personal property $236, making a total of $706, which is claimed as exemption.

Mrs. Newberry has no liabilities and claims as exemption all the assets, consisting of real estate $600, household goods $25 and other personal property, including half interest in stock, $341, making a total of $866.

That Fence Story Again.

The imbroglio over the construction of a fence on the sidewalk at Mr. Garrell's residence, southwest corner of Third and Walnut streets, was not straightened out in Justice McGowan's court yesterday as appointed, but was continued on motion of Marsden Bellamy, Esq., counsel for defendants, until Thursday, it being understood that no further work is to be done until the hearing. During yesterday, prior to the postponed hearing, work was again commenced on the fence, and Messrs. J. F. Garrell, Jr., J. F. Garrell, Sr., Contractor C. D. Morrill and Carpenters Wm. Beattie and S. O. Frink were arrested, charged with committing a nuisance in placing the fence on the sidewalk.

— Mr. James H. Cowan's host of friends in Wilmington will be glad to know that he is expected home from Atlanta for the Summer on to-night's Southern train.

HANGED AT LUMBERTON.

Frank Shaw, Colored, Paid Death Penalty in Robeson Yesterday—Particulars of the Crime.

[Special Star Telegram.]

LUMBERTON, N. C., April 14.—Frank Shaw, colored, tried and convicted at the February term of court here for the murder of his sweetheart, Mary Ferguson, during November, was hanged to-day in the presence of about 400 spectators. There was no disorder. Shaw had slept well, eaten heartily and was calm and collected when he ascended the scaffold with a steady step at 12:30 P. M. He realized the situation in three minutes, talked freely, expressed readiness to die and asked prayer, which was offered. Two hymns were sung, and at 1 o'clock sharp the trap was sprung and the body shot through the air without writhing or convulsions. Life was extinct in 12½ minutes. The body was cut down 10 minutes later, and as no relatives were present the body was buried by the county.

Shaw was convicted without introducing any testimony in his defence although witnesses had been subpoenaed. He was originally sentenced by Judge Robinson to hang on March 4th, but on account of his having been given only 20 days to prepare for his fate, he was respited until April 3rd, when he was granted a third respite until to-day.

The murder was committed on the plantation of Mr. W. G. MacLean near Floral College, where his sweetheart was employed as a cook. They were step-brother and sister and had been sweethearts for some time. Jealousy was the cause of the killing.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. D. D. Gibson, of Gibson, N. C., is at The Orton.

— Hon. Geo. M. Rose, of Fayetteville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. R. E. Lee and Maxey L. John, Esq., of Laurinburg, are here.

— Mr. O. R. Crowson, of Wadesboro, N. C., was an Orton arrival yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. Hugh MacRae returned from the North yesterday morning.

— Mr. J. W. Norwood and family returned Sunday from a trip to California and Mexico.

— Mr. J. L. Tyndall is in the city on a business visit, and paid the STAR office a pleasant call yesterday.

— Mr. Warren S. Johnson has taken a position as bookkeeper at the clothing establishment of the A. David Co.

— John Gilchrist McCormick, Esq., a leading member of the Maxton bar, is in the city on professional business in connection with the Superior Court.

— Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson, of Goldsboro, arrived Sunday night and left at 6 A. M. yesterday for Whiteville to hold a one-week term of Columbus Superior Court.

A Brave Fireman.

Fireman Bruce Lee, who is stationed at Chemical Engine station No. 1, on Fourth street, displayed bravery Sunday afternoon which is worthy of the warmest praise. A horse attached to a buggy, in which two ladies were driving, started to run at Fourth and Dock streets, and had gained considerable headway down the incline, when the Chemical Engine station was about to be passed. Fireman Lee dashed in front of the frightened animal, caught the bit and swung to him manfully until he was stopped. The ladies, although panic stricken, remained in the buggy and were unhurt.

Improvements at St. James'.

Extensive improvements at St. James' church, parish house and grounds are now well under way. A handsome brick fence, with brown stone coping, is enclosing the grounds and the contract was let yesterday to Mr. C. C. Parker for the painting of all the buildings of the parish. There will also be some repair work done and in all several thousand dollars will be expended.

Prof. Claxton Here.

Prof. P. P. Claxton, of Nashville, Tenn., spent yesterday in the city, and during the day visited the various schools in the city graded system. He came to Wilmington primarily to interest the teachers in the Summer school at the University.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC TEMPLE, April 15, 1901.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at .30 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.
ap 15 1t

Printer Wanted.

Wanted, a first class compositor who has had experience on a daily morning paper. Must have good recommendations as to habits and qualifications.
Apply at, or address the
ap 12 tf MORNING STAR.

Opera House

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Friday, April 28th,

HARRY WARD'S

30---MINSTRELS---30.

By special arrangement.

Prices 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.
ap 15 3t tu we fr

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15.

"AN IRIDESCENT DREAM."

The STAR attaches no importance to the prognostications of the Sir Oracles who are predicting that the Greater Atlantic Coast Line will fall a victim to the ambitions of the Pennsylvania railway system; for we can see no substantial basis for the reports, which are either mere guess-work or are circulated for some hidden purpose.

Those who know Henry Walters, the leading spirit in all the triumphs of the Atlantic Coast Line, do not believe he has yet reached the zenith of his career in his chosen field. He is in the prime of his mental and physical manhood, and he loves the work in which he is engaged. It is an open secret that, through wonderful sagacity, leading to judicious investments, he has amassed a fortune; and it is not characteristic of the man to desire the further accumulation of wealth except in so far as it may aid him in his ambition to stand *primus inter pares* in the struggle for supremacy now going on in the railroad world, and which may also aid him in carrying to a successful culmination various charitable enterprises in which he is interested.

The friends of the Atlantic Coast Line, and of Mr. Walters, may well believe that he is not yet ready to retire from the strenuous activities of a busy life. His reputation has all been made while piloting the great railroad system of which his is conceded to be the master hand; and the end is not yet.

Beginning with the old Wilmington and Weldon, the parent road, the Walters name has been closely identified with the railroad interests which have grown step by step to the proportions of a giant system. The late W. T. Walters, known and loved of all men who came within the charmed circle of his acquaintance, was for nearly thirty years the controlling factor of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad. When his useful and eventful life was ended his mantle fell on worthy shoulders in the person of his distinguished son; and to separate the name of Walters from the Atlantic Coast Line now would be like a rendition of "Hamlet" with the role of Hamlet omitted.

The existing relations between the Atlantic Coast Line and the Pennsylvania systems are of the most friendly character; and they are likely to remain so. But those who are seriously forecasting the sale of the Coast Line to the Pennsylvania are under the hypnotic spell of what the late brilliant Senator Ingalls termed "an iridescent dream."

THE SUBSIDY FRAUD.

Some of the strongest opponents of the ship subsidy fraud are found in the press of the greatest shipping ports of the country, notably of New York, the greatest shipping port. With few, if any exceptions, the non-partisan papers, the papers independent enough to do their own thinking and talking, are not only not in favor of it, but unsparingly denounce it is a fraud. In a recent editorial the New York *Herald* thus vigorously assailed it:

"'An act to promote the creation of a Shipping Trust by the Standard Oil and Pennsylvania Railroad capitalists who control the American line.'

"That would be a fairly descriptive title for the subsidy bill that has passed the Senate and is now pending in committee in the House.

"The plea that it is intended to promote commerce looks silly when placed beside the official figures showing the amazing increase in our export trade. For instance:—

Domestic exports, 1886....	$665,964,259
Domestic exports, 1901....	1,460,462,806
Increase................	$794,498,277

"In other words our exports have more than doubled in the last fifteen years—during most of which period the subsidy beggars have been hard at work in Washington pleading 'for the old Flag and an appropriation' to encourage commerce.

"But, it is argued, what these gentlemen wish with the unlimited millions of public money is not so much to promote commerce as to supply ships to carry it. On this subject, also, the statistics throw a suggestive light. Take the figures of the same period for comparison of the registered steam tonnage of the United States as furnished in the Treasury's yearly publications:

	Tons.
Steam vessels 1886 in foreign trade..........	175,843
Steam vessels 1886 in coast trade..........	1,346,331
Total steam vessels 1886..	1,522,174
Steam vessels 1901 in foreign trade..........	426,259
Steam vessels 1901 in coast trade..........	2,491,231
Total steam vessels 1901..	2,917,490

"That is to say, steam tonnage engaged in the foreign trade has more than doubled and is now the greatest in the history of the United States, and the shipping industry is enjoying unprecedented activity without the aid of any subsidy. Thirty years ago Mr. John Roach told a Congressional committee that a high tariff on iron was the thing that handicapped the American shipbuilder in competition with the foreigners, who got that material cheap. Mr. Charles H. Cramp at the same time testified that the average rate of duty on materials for the construction of ships was forty per cent., and added: 'If our shipbuilders could be relieved from that they could compete successfully with foreign builders. The difference in the cost of labor would be overcome by the superiority of American mechanics.'

"With the development of the greatest iron and steel and coal resources possessed by any country on earth there has been a cheapening of the materials and a revolution of the industry. We have become exporters instead of importers of iron and steel, and the correctness of the prognosis made by the two distinguished shipbuilders is verified in an extension of the industry which indicates that before many years the United States will build the ships of the world. And yet the subsidy beggars are as keen on the scent to-day as they were at that time, when we were dependent on Europe for supplies, handicapped with a tariff that made millionaires of the Pennsylvania smelters.

The plea that the bill provides for national defence because the government would have the right to take the subsidized ships *on paying full value for them* is absurd. Better spend the millions involved in building war ships. "To encourage deep sea fisheries" is the final alleged purpose of the bill. This is to be done by providing that where a third of a crew are Americans the government shall pay each of these one dollar a month—which obviously would result in his employer paying him a dollar less.

As a matter of fact the growth of our export trade has been stimulated by the cheap ocean carriage provided by the competition of the whole world's tonnage. The passage of the Subsidy bill would put into the hand of a few men the money of the people and the backing of the government to enable them to kill off competition and establish in ocean transportation a similar quasi monopoly to that which has been created among the railways. It is an evil bill in every point of view, and the people know it. To pass it, or even to report it favorably from committee, would bring upon the Republican party a disastrous rebuke in the approaching Congressional elections.

We could name a dozen papers in the North Atlantic cities (making no note of Southern papers, which are solid against it), which are uncompromisingly opposed to this scheme, which they characterize as fraudulent, and a scheme to levy tribute upon the country for the benefit of a few favorites without any reciprocal benefit to the people at large or to any section of the country. The *Herald* bases its arraignment of this bill on figures and facts that speak for themselves and furnish an unanswerable argument against taxing the people for something the country does not need, which will not help them and will benefit only the wealthy owners of the big steam vessels, which would receive most of the subsidies.

It is also an application, in point, of Senator Hanna's "let well enough alone," which he used frequently, and perhaps with some effect, in his speeches in the campaign of 1900. That was his answer to the demand for a reduction of tariff taxation. That is the way he answered it when speaking to the working men and the employes of the protected industries. Our industries are prospering, he said, you have steady employment at good wages. Why, then, should you want a change and run the risk of making your condition worse instead of better? You should, like prudent, sensible men, let well enough alone. This line of argument doubtless had its effect on the people to whom it was addressed, for they went right on and voted for the Republican ticket and for the Dingley tariff.

Mark Hanna is one of the most active and persistent promoters of the ship subsidy scheme, and one of the principal arguments he and others use in support of it is that it is necessary for the expansion of our commerce. That is a fraudulent pretence because our foreign exports have more than doubled in the past decade and without any American subsidized merchant marine. Is there any reason to believe that it would have expanded more or more rapidly if we had a subsidized marine as is advocated by Frye, Hanna, & Co? We need not look for consistency in Mark Hanna nor in any other Republican when a pet measure is under consideration, for they forget all about consistency then, and go for what they want. But if consistency had any weight Mark Hanna would find himself confronted by his warning to "let well enough alone" and abandon his subsidy grab.

The inference from their contention is that ocean service would be cheaper, and that would result in an increase of exports. But there is no assurance of that; on the contrary there is every reason to believe that if these subsidized ships become numerous enough to take the carrying trade away from foreign competitors they would, when their competitors were driven out, form combinations—a big shipping trust, and having no competition would make their own charges and have the American exporters in their power. And that is what the subsidy scheme would result in—a shipping monopoly which would control not only our ships, but our commerce.

"Col." John McKee, of Philadelphia, who died a few days ago, left a fortune of $2,000,000, and was supposed to be the wealthiest negro in the United States. He left his fortune to Archbishop Ryan, to establish a college for white and colored boys. As McKee was a Presbyterian his friends are surprised at his choosing as his trustee for the purpose named a Catholic Archbishop.

In his new book Andrew Carnegie expresses the opinion that millionaires should not be shot, because they are useful sort of fellows to have around. Most people will agree with him, and even those who do not might compromise by excepting Andrew.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

THE DINGLEY TARIFF NOT "SACRED."

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, is one of the Republicans who believes in reciprocity, that is such a reciprocity as would not injure any American industry. He is an othodox protectionist, and declares that as a protectionist he favors reciprocity of the mild type favored by the late President McKinley, as a means of preserving the protective system, which he believes will be destroyed if the protected interests obstinately oppose reciprocity and a reasonable modification of the tariff.

He does not propose to go far in the start, but to make the first experiment with Cuba, with which, by force of events, we have become peculiarly related, between which and this country there are mutual obligations growing out of those relations, and in at least partial discharge of those obligations on our part, he contends that it is our duty to make tariff concessions to Cuba that will enable Cuba and her principal industries to live, especially when by so doing no industry of this country will be jeoardized.

The only serious opposition to the proposed scheme of reciprocity with Cuba comes from the beet sugar manufacturers, and some of cane sugar manufacturers, who assert that the small concession proposed to be made to Cuban sugar will destroy their industry. Mr. Grosvenor denies this, but declares if the beet sugar industry cannot get along on 140 per cent. protection it should throw up the sponge and retire.

In the course of his speech Mr. Grosvenor, speaking as a protectionist, warned these and other kickers against tariff reduction, that the Dingley schedules were not "sacred" and were not made to endure forever, for the time will come when tariff duties must be reduced, and they were simply forcing the demand for it and arousing the resentment of the people by stubbornly opposing the movement in that direction now, a movement which for the present includes only Cuba.

In this case "discretion will be the better part of valor," and they will show lead-mule sense by accepting the inevitable with resignation if not with alarcity, and come down before they and their pampering system are pulled down together.

The editors of two Manila newspapers, both Americans, are under arrest charged with sedition. They exercised a little too much American freedom of speech in criticising the management of affairs over there.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— The people of the Danish West Indies are to be allowed to vote on the proposition of annexation to the United States. Thus we are to have government with the consent of the bought.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— A case of race discrimination has broken at Trenton, N. J. Three white girls married negroes, and now the parents of the girls have cast them off and refuse to have anything whatever to do with them. Here is a new field for the New England sympathizers to work in.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The Democratic party has always been a party of expansion. But where it has carried the flag it has carried the Constitution along. It is not at all probable that there would have been any outbreak against the establishment of American sway in the Philippines if the governing races in those islands had been made to understand that they would not be treated differently from other alien populations brought under the sovereignty of the United States.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The Senate has just adopted an amendment to its rules which provides that "no Senator in debate shall impute to another Senator in any conduct or motive unworthy, and no Senator shall refer offensively to any State of the Union." This was offered by Senator Hoar, and it was intended to meet such emergencies as that recently arising between Messrs. Tillman and McLaurin. If strictly adhered to, however, it will greatly limit and modify the character of discussion that have been common in the Senate.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District—Second Round.

Waccamaw, Bethesda, April 16
Shallotte, Andrews' Chapel, April 17
Carver's Creek, Grant's Chapel, April 19 20
Bladen Circuit, Center, April 26-27
Elizabeth, Union, May 3-4
Magnolia, Rose Hill, May 10-11
Clinton, Kendall, May 17-28
Jacksonville, May 24-25
Fifth Street, May 25
Kenansville, Warsaw, May 31
Onslow, June 7-8
District Conference at Fair Bluff, April 1-3.

R. B. JOHN, P. E.

A Raging, Roaring Flood

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb., Sioux City and Omaha said I had Consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cused by six bottles." Positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung troubles by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 50 cents. †

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. Albert D. Parrott established a reputation as a banana eater this morning. A reporter learned that he ate 23 large ones without stopping a minute, and that while eating them drunk no water.

— Asheville *Citizen*: W. J. Cranford, who for several years ran a blacksmith shop in this city, is one of the few inventors who has reaped the benefits of his own patent. Three years ago he was an humble blacksmith; to-day he is worth upwards of half a million dollars—all the proceeds from the sales of his patent, which is a simple and effective device for adjusting tries to vehicles so that they will never need resetting. While a blacksmith Mr. Cranford devised the tire setter and sent his invention to Washington to await developments. Shorty afterwards, some two and a half years ago, he was lost sight of in Asheville. It is now learned that he moved to Portland, Ore., a wealthy man, made so by his invention.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: The Loray mill is spinning 35 bales of cotton a day. Mr. Meek Adams says it keeps him hustling to keep the cotton weighed and graded and kept in place for the big mill. The new cards came a day or two ago, and when they go in place and complete the installation of the first half of the machinery, the daily capacity will be forty bales. The Loray's samples sent to China are still getting in their work. Mr. John F. Love received yesterday morning another order by wire for five hundred bales of sheetings additional for May, June and July delivery. The larger order received about a week ago was for April, May and June delivery. —— Mr. E. W. Carson, who doesn't set himself up to be any extra good farmer, but is one just the same, had a crop of cotton that greatly interested his neighbors. On one patch measuring 107 yards long by 71 yards wide clear of ditches, he kept a record and the result shows that for last year the yield was nothing to complain of. The cotton from this patch was brought to the Gastonia oil mill a week or two ago and when the ginning was over, 1,089 pounds of clear lint cotton was shown to be the yield from this patch of a little over 1¼ acres. This is a record of 692 pounds of lint to the acre—very good indeed.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mr. D. K. Pope, of Charlotte, who is soliciting campaign funds for the Republican State Executive Committee, said in an interview in Winston that he had instituted civil suits against Postmaster Lewis, Chief of Police Webster and Dr. C. B. MAnally, all of Madison, for false arrest in Roanoke, Va., a few weeks ago. The bill of complaint has not been drawn yet, but Mr. Pope said the amount of damages would be about $25,000. —— Advices from the western part of the State confirm the report of our Asheville correspondent that the fruit crop in that section has been much damaged by the cold weather. A telegram from Marshall to the Asheville *Citizen* states that some think that peaches have been cut off 50 per cent. and apples 25. —— John A. Key, a prominent farmer of Surry county, was found dead in the road near Ash Hill, N. C., Tuesday morning, 8th inst. The verdict of the coroner's jury was "Frozen to death." —— A novel suit is on the tapis at Stoneville. Mr. R. S. Thomas was busily engaged on the morning of April 1st negotiating a deal in real estate. The deal was about to be consummated, when Mr. Thomas was called away to the 'phone by an urgent message. When he arrived at the 'phone and put the tube to his ear the party at the other end of the line exclaimed "April fool!" Mr. Thomas returned to his place of business to find that the parties to the real estate transfer were gone and the sale declared off. He will sue for $1,999.

TWINKLINGS

— He—Do you think the little widow would accept me for a second? — She—Yes, but only for a second. —*Town Topics*.

— Most Often Called For: The Englishman—"What is the most popular drink in your country?" American — "Gimme-the-same." — *Chicago News*.

— "Did you notice that Russell Sage had lost $250,000?" "Yes, and I'd give a farm to meet and congratulate the fellow who got it."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

— Farmer Dunk—That 'ere hired man of yourn is pretty slow, ain't he, Ezry? Farmer Hornbeak—Yuss. He's too slow to make a successful pallbearer.—*Judge*.

— "Before we were married," said the mournful-looking little woman, "my husband was a perfect cavalier." "Yes," answered Mrs. Ironjaw, "and now he's a perfect caviler."—*Washington Star*.

— Friend—Well, I hope you met your defeat with resignation. Politician—Not on your life! I'd be there yet if it depended on me. It was too good a job to resign.—*San Francisco Bulletin*.

— Muggins—Youngpop is going to have his baby christened Bill. Buggins—How strange. Muggins—Oh, I don't know. He came on the first of the month.—*Philadelphia Record*.

— Much pleasanter — "Property has ruined many a man." "No doubt; but if I'm given any choice in the matter I'd rather be ruined by prosperity than by adversity. The process is more agreeable."—*Puck*.

— "Do the new neighbors annoy you as much by borrowing as their predecessors did?" asked Mr. Blykins. "No," answered his wife. "They haven't run over to borrow a thing. I never saw anybody quite so haughty and unsociable."—*Washington Star*.

— Rev. Mr. Fourthly (examining parishioner concerning the creed)—You believe in the resurrection of the body, Mrs Kloppinger, do you not? Parishioner (weight 400 pounds)—Not this body, doctor, thank the Lord!—*Chicago Tribune*.

— How did Wings make out in his debut performance in the new stock company, last night? Finely, to hear him tell it; he says he was called out after every act. So I thought when I met him after the performance; he had about all he could hold.—*Boston Courier*.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, Price, 50c sa tu th

Fast Friends.

Bushville, Ind.

MESSRS. ELY BROS.—I have been a great sufferer from catarrh and hay fever and tried many things, but found no permanent relief until I found it in Ely's Cream Balm about eight years ago, and we have been fast friends ever since.

(Rev.) R. M. BENTLEY,

Prove its value by investing 10 cents in trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. Druggists supply it and we mail it. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren street, New York. †

THE SQUAB BUSINESS.

How to Make the Raising of These Birds Profitable.

The business of squab raising is not extensively carried on, yet there are people who devote their time to this occupation and derive from it satisfactory returns. It brings greater proportionate gains than poultry keeping. The pigeon house should be kept as warm in winter and as cool in summer as possible. When squabs are raised during the winter, the temperature must be kept above the freezing point. It is advisable to separate the sexes for two months during the year. This can be done either in very cold weather or at molting time, which comes in September and October.

A little hemp seed during the molting season aids greatly in putting on new feathers. It should always be kept on hand and fed at intervals during the year. It is a good tonic for the sick ones. Cracked corn is the best diet for breeders, as it is fat producing and promotes the rapid growth of the squab. Whole corn should not be given to those with young, as the squabs cannot easily digest it, and it often lodges in their necks. Neither should rye be fed to old or young ones, as it acts as an emetic. Doves are very fond of salt, but if given too much at one time without first becoming accustomed to it they will drink a good supply of water and then die.

The female skips a day in laying her eggs. Therefore a close watch should be kept of all nests and the first egg removed and replaced by a dummy or nest egg. As soon as the second one is laid replace the first. This insures hatching both at the same time and giving each an equal chance for life, whereas if one hatches a day or two before the other it gets the start and, being stronger, secures more than its share of food.

Squabs reach the best eating period in from four to five weeks. At this age the quills are soft, and they dress much easier and are not so apt to tear. The average weight of marketable squabs dressed is ten ounces. The price varies from 40 to 60 cents per pair. During the summer a ready sale can be found among city people at their summer cottages. In the winter they may be sent to the same customers at their city homes or disposed of in market. People who demand such a delicacy as squabs are willing to pay for them, and the market is not overcrowded.—John W. Vail in New England Homestead.

To Get Early Chickens.

The greater the improvement in the breeds of hens, the higher the price of eggs. Let the improvement go on, but increase the stock and the care.

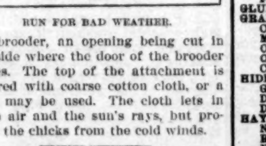
Early eggs, owing to a variety of circumstances, are apt to be not very fertile. If one will feed a small flock of fowls, kept where they can have abundant exercise, liberally upon meat and grain, with the addition of green stuff, the fertility of the early eggs will be increased and the number of chickens hatched will be larger.

If possible, set two or more hens at the same time, so that when the unfertile eggs are removed the fertile eggs may be placed under one or more of the sitters and the remaining hens be provided with a fresh lot of eggs. Don't put too many eggs under a hen early in the season. From ten eggs more chickens will be hatched, as a rule, than from twelve or fifteen. As the weather becomes warmer the number of eggs for each hen can be increased. A small number reduces the chances of becoming chilled in the nest.

Early chickens should be kept, with the hen, indoors until the weather becomes suitable for them to be put outdoors. They will do much better if so kept than if turned out at once. Chickens hatched in March can be kept until April 15 or May 1 indoors to advantage, after which time they will do well outside. Unless one has a good place for them he ought not to attempt to rear very early chickens. But with proper surroundings and good care they will do well.—H. Babcock, Providence County, R. I.

A Brooder Attachment.

In early spring the brooder chicks can be let out upon the ground and yet be protected from the cold winds by the attachment shown. A box without top or bottom is hooked to the side of



RUN FOR BAD WEATHER.

the brooder, an opening being cut in the side where the door of the brooder comes. The top of the attachment is covered with coarse cotton cloth, or a sash may be used. The cloth lets in fresh air and the sun's rays, but protects the chicks from the cold winds.

Golden Penciled Wyandottes.

The Golden Laced Wyandotte, or, as it is called by some, the Partridge Wyandotte, it being as difficult for them to separate a penciled feather of this particular pattern and color from the word "Partridge" as it was in the early days for our predecessors to separate the word "Sebright" from the silver laced feather, is already well known at home and abroad. Fowls of this variety have not only been exported to many foreign countries, but some of the best English specimens have already found their way back to America, where great popularity seems to be assured them. They are of the same type and size as other Wyandottes, are easily bred true to feather and are far more beautiful than the Golden Laced, the variety which has been written of as "the beauty breed."

Be Sure You're Right.

While it is true that there comes a tide in the affairs of men which, etc., there are so many people every year left stranded high and dry that some caution would seem to be needed about picking out your particular tide.—Syracuse Herald.

Sir Andrew Clark was accustomed to define old age as the period of life at which a man no longer adjusted himself to his environment.

A Poor Millionaire

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation and improve the appetite. Price 25 cents. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Paine's Celery Compound

THE GREAT SPRING MEDICINE.

While It Drives Out the Seeds of Deadly Diseases It Quickly Builds Up Flesh and Muscle.

A Truly Wonderful Restoration After Failures With Other Remedies.

MR. R. J. PATTERSON, says:—

"I Owe My Life to the Wonderful and Speedy Curative Powers of Paine's Celery Compound."

Thousands of families today mourn the loss of near and dear ones who, when sickness first came upon them, were forced to use other medicines instead of the great disease banisher, Paine's Celery Compound.

We earnestly appeal to the relatives and friends of the suffering, to break away from the bondage of medical etiquette and dictation, in order that the suffering ones may have a surer and happier hope of a new life.

The one remedy known to medicine that can bring vigor, strength, and permanent health to the weak, run down, rheumatic, neuralgic, dyspeptic, and those burdened with kidney and liver troubles, blood diseases, and derangements of the digestive organism, is Dr. Phelps' great medical prescription, Paine's Celery Compound.

Weak, run down, sleepless, and despondent men and women will find inspiration and comfort in the following letter written by Mr. R. J. Patterson, of Sheridanville, Pa., who was fully restored to the blessings of life after use of the great medicine that truly "makes sick people well." Mr. Patterson says:—

"I was greatly troubled with insomnia and felt as tired in the morning as when I went to bed. I finally lost my appetite, and could not bear to even look at food. I was so weak that I almost despaired of getting well again. Before I had used one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, I felt like a new man. My brain has become clear, my sleep refreshing, and my appetite excellent. I now find work a pleasure instead of a burden. I owe my life to the wonderful and speedy curative powers of Paine's Celery Compound."

Diamond Dyes True to name and color. Nothing can equal them.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	6¾	@	7
Standard		@	7¼
Burlaps	6	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ ℔	12½	@	14
Sides ⅌ ℔	10	@	10½
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	9	@	9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ ℔	9 60	@	9 75
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	9	@	9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35	@	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 35
New City, each		@	1 35
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ⅌ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ⅌ ℔	22	@	30
Northern	22	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	75	@	77½
Virginia Meal		@	77½
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle		@	1 12½
CANDLES—⅌ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
COFFEE—⅌ ℔—			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	7	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ⅌ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	0
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 75	@	4 25
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	7 50	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ℔	6	@	10
" Extra	4 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—⅌ ℔—			
Low grade	3 50	@	3 75
Choice	3 75	@	4 00
Straight	4 25	@	4 50
First Patent		@	5 00
GLUE—⅌ ℔	8	@	10
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	82½	@	85
Mixed Corn		@	82½
Oats, from store (mixed)	60	@	60
Oats, Rust Proof	75	@	75
Cow Peas	1 30	@	1 40
HIDES—⅌ ℔—			
Green salted	4	@	5
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ⅌ 100 ℔s			
No 1 Timothy	95	@	1 00
Rice Straw	50	@	60
N. C. Crop	75	@	80
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ℔	2½	@	3
CHEESE—⅌ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12½	@	14
Dairy Cream	12	@	13½
Half cream	10	@	12½
LARD, ⅌ ℔—			
Northern	8½	@	12½
North Carolina	10	@	12½
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 10	@	1 25
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	18 50
Prime		@	17 50
ROPE, ⅌ ℔	11	@	22
SALT, ⅌ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		@	90
American		@	90
On 001 ⅌ bags	45	@	48
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5 00
Standard A		@	4¾
White Extra C	4½	@	4½
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C Yellow		@	4
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ⅌ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29	@	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	29	@	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	17	@	27
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40	@	2 50
SOAP, ⅌ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping	9 00	@	9 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	@	6 50
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
⅌ M 6x24 heart	6 25	@	7 00
" Sap	5 50	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50	@	4 00
" Sap	2 50	@	3 00
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	1 10

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—217 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—19 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 3 barrels rosin, 72 barrels tar, 75 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—110 bales cotton, 21 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—19 barrels rosin, 11 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—35 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels rosin.

Steamer Highlander—296 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Schooner Clarence H. — 6 casks spirits urpentine, 27 barrels rosin, 1 barrel tar.

Total—381 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 53 barrels rosin, 401 barrels tar, 30 barrels crude turpentine.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.)

STAR OFFICE, April 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for strained and $1.15 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.50 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin nothing doing; tar firm at $1.20; crude turpentine steady at $1.10@2.10.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	14
Rosin	53
Tar	401
Crude turpentine	30

Receipts same day last year—27 casks spirits turpentine, 567 barrels rosin, 358 barrels tar, 22 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6¼	cts. ⅌ ℔
Good ordinary	7⅝	" "
Low middling	8¼	" "
Middling	8⅝	" "
Good middling	8 15-16	" "

Same day last year, market steady at 7⅜c for middling.

Receipts—381 bales; same day last year, 77.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm Prime, 65c; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75@80c.

CORN—Firm; 76@80c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13@15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c.

EGGS—Dull at 12½@13c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 20@30c; springs, 15@20c.

TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 15@16c; live, 10@11c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 70@75c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Money on call was firm at 4½@6 per cent. Closing, bid and asked, 5@6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4¾@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅝ for demand and at 485¼ for sixty days. Posted rates were 486 and 488½. Commercial bills 484½@485½. Bar silver 53¼. Mexican dollars 43. Government bonds strong. State bonds were inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 109⅜; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 109½; U. S. 3's, registered, 108¼; do. coupon, 109½. U. S. 4's, new registered, 139; do. coupon 139¼; U. S. 4's, old registered, 111¼; do. coupon, 111¼; U. S. 5's registered, 107; do. coupon, 107; Southern Railway, 5's, 122½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 106⅜; Chesapeake & Ohio 46; Manhattan L 132⅜; New York Central 163; Reading 57½; do. 1st preferred 82½; do. 2nd preferred 68; St. Paul 168; do. pref'd, 192; Southern Railway 34¼; do. pref'd 95; Amalgamated Copper 66; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 102½; Sugar 130¾; Tennessee Coal and Iron 68¼; U. S. Leather 12⅜; do. pref'd, 84; Western Union 90⅜; U. S. Steel 41; do. preferred 93½; Mexican National 19; American Locomotive 33; do. preferrd 93⅜; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 71¼; do. preferred, 130¼. Standard Oil 620@630.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 25⅛@25⅞; do. preferred, 46@46½; do. 4s 84½@84⅝.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine steady at 46@46½c.

CHARLESTON, April 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42½c; sales — casks. Rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, April 14.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 42½c; receipts 591 casks; sales 381 casks; exports 883 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 1,609 barrels; sales 1,630 barrels; exports 938 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 25; E, $1 30; F, $1 35; G, $1 40; H, $1 60; I, $1 95; K $2 45; M, $2 85; N, $3 35; W G, $3 70; W W, $3 95.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, April 14.—The cotton market opened steady with prices two to nine points higher, the near months leading the rise. This improvement was due largely to a fright of ring shorts who had on Saturday anticipated weak Liverpool cables. Contrary to expectations the English market started out quite steady in tone with prices about one point better than anticipated. Again, further talk of peace in South Africa helped to alarm bears here. Nevertheless, soon after the call heavy Wall street and commission house selling, chiefly July and August weakened the whole market. The decline which followed the turn to sell was accelerated by a sudden sharp break in the Liverpool market and by foreign selling orders. Rumor had it that South African peace prospects were not so favorable, while heavy port receipts, liberal estimates for to-morrow's receipts and reports of soaking rains where most needed in Texas, combined to undermine bull confidence. Not until May reached 8 86, July 8.88 and August 8.73 was there any sign of a change for the better. While dull during the early afternoon the market picked up in point of activity toward the close. With the increase in business came new buying orders and an attempt on the part of ring shorts to secure profits. This demand found near month offerings singularly scarce and as a result May shot up to 8.95 almost in as many minutes with August up five points to 8 78. A prominent spot cotton house was an eager bidder for May, Wall street bought May and July, while the trade as a whole bid for August. The close was very steady with near months net two to seven points higher and far months net unchanged to five points lower.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Cotton quiet at 9 3-16c; net receipts — bales; gross receipts 6,380 bales; stock 196,126 bales.

Spot cotton market closed quiet and 1-16c lower; middling uplands 9 3-16c; middling gulf 9 7-16c; sales 3,300 bales.

Cotton futures market closed very steady: April 9 93, May 8 94, June 8.96, July 8 94, August 8 77, September 8 35, October 8 16, November 8 08, December 8 07, January 8 08.

Total to-day—Net receipts 8,963 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,405 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 6,807 bales; stock 652 344 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 18,838 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,597 bales; exports to France 3,121 bales; exports to the Continent 7,021 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,052,727 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,761,187 bales; exports to France 648,848 bales; exports to the Continent 2,299,277 bales.

April 14.—Galveston, dull at 9c, net receipts 3,347 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9c, net receipts 370 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 9 13-16c, net receipts 21 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8⅝c, net receipts 381 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9 7-16c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 8 15-16c, net receipts 1,205 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 9c, net receipts 3,148 bales; Mobile, nominal at 9c, net receipts 27 bales; Memphis, steady at 9c; net receipts 375 bales; Augusta, steady at 9 1 16c, net receipts 361 bales; Charleston, nominal at 8 13-16c, net receipts 1 bale.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, April 14.—Flour was irregular and about steady. Rye flour steady. Wheat—Spot easy; No 2 red 82⅝c. Futures closed easy at ⅜c net decline. Sales were: May closed 78⅜c; June closed 78¼c; September 78⅜c; December 79⅞c. Corn—Spot firm; No 2 68½c at elevator. Corn closed easy. Sales included: May closed 67¼; July closed 66⅜; September 65⅞. Oats—Spot firmer; No. 2 47c. Options opened firm and later followed corn. Lard firm; Western steam $10 10; refined firm; continent $10 25; South American $10 75; compound 8⅛@8⅜. Pork firm; family $18 50@19 00; short clear $17 75@20 00; mess $16 50@17 50. Tallow firm. Butter strong; State creamery 26@31c; State dairy 25@30c. Eggs strong State and Pennsylvania 16@16½c; Southern at mark 15½@16c. Potatoes firm: New York, fair to prime, sack, $2 15@2 25; Jersey sweets per barrel, $3 50@5 00. Coffee—Spot Rio nominal; No 7 invoice 5½c mild dull; Cordova 8@12c. Sugar—Raw steady, fair refining 2⅞c; centrifugal 96 test, 3⅜c; refined—standard A $4 55; confectioners' $4 55; mould A $5 10, cut-loaf $5 35; crushed $5 35; powdered $4 85; granulated $4 75; cubes $5 05. Peanuts steady; fancy hand picked 4½c; other domestic 3@4½c. Cabbage—Market firm: State, barrel crate $1 50@1 75. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 10c. Rice steady. Cotton seed oil—There was no change and only a narrow trade, the market closing steady. Quoted: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills 35@36c; prime summer yellow 42½@43c; off summer yellow 42c; prime white 45@46c; prime winter yellow 46@47c; prime meal $28 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Speculators in grains had a feverish time of it to-day. Corn shorts were badly scared over the continued bulges in the Southwestern markets, and fearing possible manipulation of the market by bulls in its present peculiar condition, bid prices up 2c. Wheat had an early bearish tendency, but had to follow the corn lead and jumped 1c. All pits showed marked activity and prices fluctuated erratically. After the early excitement conditions became somewhat normal and May wheat closed ⅛c lower, May corn ⅝c higher and May oats ⅛c up. Provisions closed a shade lower to 5c higher.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Cash prices: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 69@72½c; No. 2 red 79@80½c. Corn—No. 2 62c; No. 2 yellow 62c. Oats—No. 2 43c; No. 2 white 44½@45½c; No. 3 white 44½@45c. Rye—No. 2 quoted 57@57½c. Mess pork, per barrel, $16 80@16 85. Lard, per 100 lbs., $9 72½@9 75. Short rib sides, loose, $9 00@9 15. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $7 50@7 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, $9 65@9 75. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, 1.30.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May 72⅝@73, 73½, 72¼, 73⅜c; July 73⅝@73¾, 74⅜, 73¼, 73½c; September 73⅝@73⅞, 74, 72⅞, 74⅛c. Corn—No. 2, May 61⅝@62, 63⅝, 61⅝, 61½; July 61¾, 62¾, 61¼, 61⅞@62c; September 60⅝@61, 61⅞, 60⅝, 61⅛c. Oats—May 42@42½, 43, 42, 42⅛c; July, old, 34⅝, 35⅛, 34⅝, 35c; July, new 36@36¼c, 36¼, 36, 36⅛@36⅜c; September, old, 30¼, 30⅛, 30, 30@30⅛c September, new, 30⅝@31, 31⅛, 30⅝, 31⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl—May $16 75, 16 82½, 16 75, 16 82½; July $16 95, 17 12½, 16 95, 17 02½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $9 75, 9 80, 9 72½, 9 75; July $9 85, 9 90, 9 82½, 9 85. September $9 95, 10 00, 9 92½, 9 95. Short ribs, per 100 lb—May $9 07½, 9 17½, 9 07½, 9 12½; July $9 20, 9 22½, 9 20, 9 27½; September $9 30, 9 37½, 9 30, 9 37½.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—Cotton: Spot, fair demand, prices 1-32d lower; American middling fair 5 7-16d; good middling 5 5-32d; middling 5 1-32d; low middling 4 15-16d; good ordinary 4 13-16d; ordinary 4 9-16d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 9,100 bales American. Receipts 5,000 bales, including 500 bales American.

Futures opened quiet and closed easy; American middling (g. o. c.) April 4 55-64@4 56-64d buyer; April and May 4 55-64@4 56-64d seller; May and June 4 55-64@4 56-64d seller; June and July 4 55-64@4 56-64d seller; July and August 4 55-64@4 56-64d seller; August and September 4 51-64d buyer; September and October 4 38-64d seller; October and November 4 29-64@4 30-64d seller; November and December 4 26-64@4 27-64d buyer; December and January 4 25-64@4 26-64d buyer; January and February 4 24-64@4 25-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Schr C C Lane, 305 tons, Kelly, Boston, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Henry Tilton, 467 tons, Cobb, New Bedford, George Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Schr Jno J Perry, Dyer, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamer Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr Jno J Perry, 118,000 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co; vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 15

SCHOONERS.

C C Lane, 305 tons, Kelly, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Henry Tilton, 467 tons, Cobb, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Nor, (Nor) 518 tons, Sorenson, Heide & Co.

Justo, (Nor) 607 tons, Pearson, Heide & Co.

Arabella, 641 tons, Isendorf, Heide & Co.

PUZZLE PICTURE.

WHERE IS THE WATCHFUL OWNER?

Special Sale.

We have some broken lots of

Misses and Children Shoes

That we are closing out below factory cost. They are good desirable Shoes for school and bargains as long as they last. Now is the time to shoe your children cheap. Call early, as we are running them off.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.
108 North Front Street.

ap 13 tf

Furniture Drives.

An Oak or Mahogany Leather Seat Rocker $1.50.

An Iron Bed $3.50. A Good Sewing Rocker $1.

Refrigerators from $7.50 up. A good Felt Mattress for $7.50

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines $24.50.

See Us for Your Furniture Wants.

THE SNEED CO.

ap 13 tf — Second and Market Streets.

FOR RENT!

The spacious quarters on Princess street formerly occupied by the Atlantic National Bank. Equipped with all the modern conveniences of water, gas and electricity. These quarters offer excellent opportunities for the conducting of any class of business.

For terms apply to

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

ap 9 tf

THE NIMBLE DOLLAR---CATCH IT! SAVE IT!

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company offers a safe repository for all savings, large or small, and pays interest at rate of 4 per cent. per annum on all amounts of $5 or over remaining a full interest quarter of three months. Deposits received on or before April 1st will bear interest from that date.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company,

108 Princess Street.

[illegible] President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

mar 23

IDLE MONEY

Money often lies idle awaiting opportunities for investments, but these opportunities do not come every week, month, or even year. In the meantime this money should be earning something, and it can, if you will place it in this bank.

All sums accepted and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
ap 19 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

MATTING

Floor Oilcloth,
Window Shades,
Especially Cheap.

S. & B. Solomon.

ap 13 tf

The Murchison National Bank, Capital $200,000.

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

Organized March, 1899.

Deposits April 4, 1902, - - $700,000 00.
Deposits April 4, 1901, - - 355,000 00.

Every customer of this Bank can rely on prompt and careful service. Foreign exchange bought and sold.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier. ap 5 tf

Just Arrived To-day

Car Load Fine Kentucky Well Broken

Horses and Mules.

Among them several city broken saddlers and drivers. Finest lot ever brought to the city. Prices right.

J. C. BLACKLEY

mar 28 tf — 208 and 210 Market Street.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

mr 20 tf — Sold by J. C. SHEPARD, Jr., Wilmington.

MATING TURKEYS.

Points to Consider In Selecting Your Breeders.

In mating turkeys I would prefer a yearling tom mated to pullets of good size or a good young tom with plenty of size mated to yearling hens. I do not like to mate turkeys of the same age and do not believe it advisable, no matter what their age, but young turkeys, if very vigorous, will do fairly well if mated together. If an old tom is mated to small hens, he should be reduced in flesh before the breeding season. We pick out the very best tom we can get, not always the largest, but the best in shape, color and vigor, and we are then sure to get plenty of size in the young stock. I like the tom best to have a well balanced body. He should not be all back behind the legs, which makes him tip too high in front. Neither do I want them so much in front that they tip forward. The tom should stand straight on his legs and high enough that his back is at an angle of 45 degrees. He should not be straight on the back, as we often find them, but it should gradually rise from the base of the neck to the center, then make a gradual, rounding decline to the tail. This makes a beautiful shaped back. He should have large bone and straight toes. Young birds have legs approaching black, the darker the better. When they become yearlings, it turns pink, and the older the bird the lighter the color. The bronze color on the feathers should not be of the light copper color, but should be a very dark bronze throughout, with clear white edging, with as little admixture of brown or black as possible. The white and black barring on the wing of the tom should run across the feathers and the bars be of an equal width, perhaps the white a little wider than the black, but we should avoid the broad white barring, even though it is straight across. A tom such as I have described should be mated to pullets as nearly perfect in color and shape as can be procured. We would not want them to weigh more than twenty pounds for best results. The eggs will hatch stronger poults and more of them than will be the case if overgrown and fat birds are used as breeders.—S. B. Johnston in American Poultry Journal.

GEESE FOR PROFIT.

Qualities of Three Good Breeds and How to Raise Them.

Of all the geese that the American standard of perfection speaks of only three breeds come up to the requirements of the farmer, who sees more than any one else to the actual market value of a bird. Toulouse, Embdens and Africans are breeds that will do their best to bring an extra penny. They have the weight when matured that makes them desirable, the hardiness that causes their eggs to hatch well and their young to live and the meat qualities that are in demand in the city markets.

To turn grass into hay is one way of making money, but to let geese turn grass into greenbacks is more profitable, because you have less competition when you sell and save all the weary hours in the hayfield on hot summer days. Geese if mated correctly will do the money making themselves, so to speak. The old goose is a good mother, and if you assist her in feeding the goslings for three weeks she is amply able to return in early fall a big flock of heavyweight youngsters. For best results people have advised to cross some of the above mentioned breeds, but this view I do not hold. A thoroughbred, be it horse, cow or goose, is always worth more than a crossbred animal. Often the chance slips by to sell geese for breeding purposes if you have crossbreeds in your fields.

Do not confine geese unless you wish to force fattening, and even in this case it should not be longer than two weeks. Geese must have liberty and a grass run to do their best. The Embdens are preferred by some on account of their white plumage, but as breeding geese should never be plucked this advantage is not as valuable as it at first may appear. Toulouse geese lay the most eggs, Africans are the hardiest, and Embdens have the best feathers. All are good, and none is the best.—Theodore F. Jager in American Agriculturist.

Best Sources of Animal Protein.

Fresh ground meat and bone is a very valuable constituent of the ration for egg production. In many localities, however, it is difficult to procure readily, and many who might get it do not have a bone cutter. On the other hand, beef scraps and meat meal can be bought at any time and, being dry, can be readily mixed in with other feed stuffs. The West Virginia experiment station has compared the value of the two for egg production, with results decidedly in favor of the green bone.

During a period of four months, beginning Oct. 25, seventeen Plymouth Rock hens fed the fresh bone laid 650 eggs of an average weight of 11.75 pounds per 100, while a similar number fed meat meal in their ration laid 554 eggs, weighing 11.94 pounds per 100. The fowls fed fresh ground meat and bone also increased more in weight and were much healthier during the experiment, four of the others having died and being replaced by others. As this experiment was made with only one sample of meat meal the results cannot be considered conclusive.—American Agriculturist.

How to Lie When Sleeping.

The correct posture for sleep is to lie on the right side, with the limbs stretched out to their full length and the arms either straight down by the body or in any comfortable position, provided they are not raised above the head. The mouth should be closed, and all the muscles of the body should be relaxed. The lungs work with greater deliberation during the hours of sleep, and if the arms are raised above the head at this time and for any period the action of the heart drives the blood away from the arms and sends it to the head, frequently making one very restless when it does not prevent sleep entirely.

How to Make Vanilla Extract.

This can be made cheaply at home, and you can know you have all you pay for and no adulterations. Buy of your druggist one-quarter ounce of vanilla beans (be sure to get the genuine by buying the tonkas first), one-half ounce of tonka and one-half pint of alcohol. Mix with one-half pint of water and let stand for two weeks; then add one-quarter of a pint of alcohol and one-quarter of a pint of water. Let stand awhile longer and then strain and bottle. It is ready for use.

How to Devil Crackers.

Mix together three tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of dry mustard, one teaspoonful of anchovy paste, a dash of cayenne and a pinch of salt. Mix this smooth with two level tablespoonfuls of butter. Spread over the crackers and put in a hot oven until they begin to color.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

CARE OF THE FEET.

How to Treat Tender Feet, Corns and Ingrowing Nails.

Tender feet are caused by wearing stockings too thin for the weight of the shoe, and of course an ill shaped boot or shoe or one not sufficiently porous to admit of the escape of perspiration will also cause tender feet, says the Philadelphia North American.

The best treatment for tender feet is soaking them nightly in bran and water or salt water. Let them remain in the footbath fully half an hour. Nothing so rests tired feet as the salt footbath.

Coldness of the feet indicates delicate health and impaired circulation. Cold feet are destroyers of complexions. It is said that rubbing the feet and ankles with the bare hands, pressing just as strongly as the feet can endure, for ten or fifteen minutes every night just before retiring will cure the most stubborn cases of cold feet.

Corns are horny indurations with a very sensitive nucleus or base and appear on the exposed portions of the joints of the toes. They are certainly caused by an undue and continuous pressure and will usually disappear with large, easy shoes; otherwise, though frequently taken out, they will reappear.

There are innumerable remedies for the removal of corns. The most common and popular contain extract of cannabis indica and salicylic acid or lactic or acetic acid. The usual mode of usage is to apply the remedy for four or five nights consecutively. On the fourth or fifth night, if the application has been successful, after a hot footbath the corns can be picked out with the fingers.

Nails that have a tendency to grow sidewise should be kept carefully pared. Where the nail grows into the flesh it may be cured by making a V shaped cut in the center, the broad part of the V at the top of the nail. For ingrowing nails Monin also advises bandaging the toe with compresses saturated with perchlorate of iron.

How to Make an Ottoman.

An ottoman, if space will allow, is a very useful thing to have in a bedroom and would look well at the foot of the bed. This is easy to make at a very small cost, as an ordinary wooden box can be made to do duty. Line inside, not forgetting the lid, with glazed lining, or anything you may have by you will do so long as it is clean and tidy. If the box you are using possesses hinges, so much the better, but if not you must get some, for it would be useless without except for a seat. The outside should be enameled—the box part, not the lid—and a flounce made long enough to reach the ground. The best way to fix this is to sew it on a tape, which in its turn is sewed to the lining of the box. The lid must next be measured and a cushion the exact size be made. The stuffing might be of excelsior, but it must be very full and be finished off with a frill about four inches wide to cover the joint. A piece of webbing or a strip of the material neatly doubled about eighteen inches long should be nailed to either side to prevent the lid falling back too far when opened.

How to Polish Windows.

The action of the sun, moisture and carbonic acid in the air on the soda or potash in the glass produces an opaqueness more or less pronounced. To remove this wet the glass with diluted hydrochloric acid, and after a few minutes go over the glass with powdered whiting. Pour the acid slowly into the cold water, using four ounces of the acid to twelve ounces of water (one pint and a half). Polish with chamois or soft paper. It must be remembered that this acid will attack metals and should not be allowed to touch them, nor should the bottle be left open an instant longer than necessary, as the fumes are very destructive.

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of Kidney and Liver trouble, Nervous Prostration and General Debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enable me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from Headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Only 50 cents. †

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared to cure Piles and DOES IT in short order. Easy to apply, every box guaranteed, 50c. and $1 00. All druggists or by mail. WILLIAMS M'F'G Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by J. C. Sheppard, Jr. †

IS YELLOW POISON

in your blood? Physicians call it Malarial Germ. It can be seen changing red blood yellow under microscope. It works day and night. First, it turns your complexion yellow. Chilly, aching sensations creep down your backbone. You feel weak and worthless.

ROBERTS' CHILL TONIC

will stop the trouble now. It enters the blood at once and drives out the yellow poison. If neglected and when Chills, Fevers, Night-Sweats and a general break-down come later on, Roberts' Tonic will cure you then—but why wait? Prevent future sickness. The manufacturers know all about this yellow poison and have perfected Roberts' Tonic to drive it out, nourish your system, restore appetite, purify the blood, prevent and cure Chills, Fevers and Malaria. It has cured thousands—it will cure you, or your money back. This is fair. Try it. Price, 25 cents.

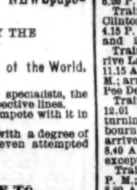
R. R. BELLAMY.

mar 29 D&W 1y sa tu th

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

jan 21 tf sa tu th

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ma th th sa

THE INDEPENDENT ICE CO.

Invites the attention of people with short memories

TO THIS	AND THEN	TO THIS.
LAST year you paid for ice as follows:		THIS year you pay for Ice as follows:
10 to 25 lb. Tickets 50c per 100 lbs.		10 pound Tickets 40c per 100 pounds.
50 to 100 lb. " 40c per 100 lbs.		25 pound " 35c " " "
300 pound Block $1.05 per Block.		50 pound " 35c " " "
1,000 to 2,000 pounds 30c per 100 lbs.		100 pounds " 25c " " "
		300 pound Blocks 70c Block.
		1,000 to 2,000 lbs 20c per 100 pounds.

While we do not pose as public benefactors we wish to have the credit of giving you the above new schedule of prices, and on this basis and for the fact that we offer a better grade of Ice than heretofore offered on this market, we respectfully solicit your patronage.

THE INDEPENDENT ICE COMPANY.

BELL 'PHONE 68. INTER-STATE 197.

ap 12 tf

W. E. WORTH & CO.

Invite the attention of the public to the following facts:

March 17, the following prices were put out quietly by our competitors:		March 18th, we openly announced our prices as follows:	
10, 15 and 25 lb. Tickets	40c pr 100	10 and 15 lb Tickets	40c pr 100
50 pound "	35c pr 100	25 and 50 lb "	35c pr 100
100 pound "	30c pr 100	100 "	25c pr 100
300 pound block	75c pr blk	300 pound block	70c pg blk
1,000 to 2,000 pounds	25c pr 100	1,000 to 2,000 pounds	20c pr 100

No compression Ice Machine does or can make, as pure Ice as Absorption Machines, and none better than we make can be offered this public. We know this from seventeen years experience. The question of profit has been eliminated, but we propose to sell you as good Ice as any one else, and at as low a price.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

ap 31 tf

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOT SPRINGS,

THE MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL,

Hot Springs N. C.

Hot Mineral Drinking Water and Baths, with temperature ranging from ninety-six to one hundred and ten degrees Strongly Alkaline and Nature's Specific for Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, and all kindred troubles. There are no cases which they will not greatly relieve, and few which they will not positively cure, if faithfully used. These Springs are in the grounds of the

MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL,

A Hostelry with accommodations for Three Hundred Guests, and New, Modern, Elegant. Situated in a park of one hundred acres, on the banks of the French Broad River, thirty-five miles west of Asheville, on the main line of the Southern Railway, surrounded by some of the grandest mountains east of the Rocky Mountains. No Humidity. No Fogs. A delightful Home for the Pleasure-Seeker, an Eden for the Rheumatic. No healthier, no more delightful place in the world.

Write us for Illustrated Booklet, with Analysis and Testimonials.

HOWELL COBB, Proprietor.

mar 9 tf su

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Seed Oats,
Seed Wheat,
Salt, Molasses,

Bagging and Ties.

Lime, Cement, Nails,
Grain and Hay,

A general line of Groceries of best quality and fair prices.

The Worth Company.

jun 19 tf

Sandy Run Poultry Yards

W. D. HARRILL & CO., Prop.,

ELLENBORO, N. C.

Eggs for sale from prize winners of the following varieties:

Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns, Buff Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Wyandottes, R. I. Reds and S. S. Hamburgs. Won at High Point, N. C., every first prize competed for but two; won at Charleston, S. C., four first, second and third on ten entries.

Eggs—Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, R. I. Reds and S. S. Hamburgs $1 50 for 15; Partridge Wyandottes $2.00 for 15; Langshans, Minorcas and Brahmas $2.00 for 15.

Write your wants or order from this advertisement. We will do you right. feb 28 tf

EAT Warren's ICE CREAM!

$1 per gallon.

ap 12 tf

ICE CREAM,

The finest made from pure sweet cream. Let me have your order for Sunday.

Vanilla, Chocolate and Banana Cream,

$1 per gallon.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

Bell 'Phone 660 — 204 Princess street. ap 9 tf

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

au 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN 1831 Seventy-Second Year 1902

The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper

AND ADMITTEDLY THE

Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

Every department written by specialists, the highest authorities in their respective lines.

No other paper pretends to compete with it in qualifications of editorial staff.

Gives the agricultural News with a degree of fullness and completeness not even attempted by others.

INDISPENSABLE TO

All Country Residents

WHO WISH TO

KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

Single Subscription, $1.50;

Two Subscriptions, $2.50;

Five Subscriptions, $5.50.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO RAISERS OF LARGER CLUBS.

Four Months' Trial Trip 50 cents.

SPECIMEN COPIES

will be mailed free on request. It will pay anybody interested in any way in country life to send for them. Address the publishers:

LUTHER TUCKER & SON,
Albany, N. Y.

oct 19 tf

IF YOU NEED

A Dining Table Call and See Ours.

They are nice and the price is right. Special price this week on Go-Carts. We guarantee to sell as cheap (quality considered) as any house in the city. Get our prices before you buy. Mail orders solicited.

GASTON D. PHARES.

Inter-State 'Phone 76. 110-112 Market street.
ap 4 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta. New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect March 22.

TRAIN 39 — Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.

TRAIN 40 — Leaves Charlotte 4:50 A. M., Hamlet at 7:37 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:59 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:54 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.35 a m
Ar Monroe	12 15 a m	8.20 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	9.23 a m
Ar Chester	1.35 a m	9 45 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.43 a m	12.52 p m
Ar Athens	6.13 a m	2 18 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.50 a m	4.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6 40 a m
Ar Columbia	1 05 a m	8.40 a m
Ar Savannah	4 40 a m	12.05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.05 a m	3 50 p m
Ar Tampa	5.40 p m	5.00 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet		11.00 p m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh		2.00 a m	1.05 a m
Ar Norlina		3.50 a m	11.05 p m
Ar Portsmouth / Ar Norfolk		7.15 a m	5.25 p m
Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	8.25 a m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 30 a m	11.30 a m	11.00 a m
Ar Norlina	3.30 a m	1.25 a m	7.00 p m
Ar Petersburg	5.54 a m	4.07 p m	4.56 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	4 55 p m	5.45 p m
Ar Washington	10 10 a m	8 36 p m	9 30 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.25 a m	11.25 p m	11.25 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6.30 a m	6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 1.00 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.00 p. m.; Richmond 10 40 p. m.; Portsmouth 8.50 p. m.; Norfolk 8.30 p. m.; Raleigh 3.35 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 6.30 a. m. From train 38, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.23 p. m.; Chester 4.00 a. m.; Charlotte 4.50 a. m.; Monroe 5.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 3 05 p. m.; Savannah 12.10 p. m.; Columbia 3.55 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 8.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.
W. H. PLEASANTS, Traffic Manager.
JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.
mar 14 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 19	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 37	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City	7 28	7 37
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3,05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

sep 22 tf — R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in Effect Dec. 22, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.05 A. M., Warsaw 11.21 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.58 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.53 P. M., Petersburg 6.46 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 5.5 P. M., Washington 11.40 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 4.05 A. M., New York 7.15 A. M., †Boston 3.0 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.5 P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 9.34 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M., Weldon 1.37 A. M., †Norfolk 1.00 P. M., Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 3.57 A. M., Washington 7.39 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.1 A. M., New York 1.43 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 3.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.12 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M. — No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.45 A. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Lanes 11 26 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M., Denmark 6.14 A. M., Augusta 8.10 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10 50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.00 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.42 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.58 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.30 P. M., New York *9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.30 A. M., Baltimore 3.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.22 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.50 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M., Warsaw 4.10 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 10.10 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.25 A. M., Philadelphia 12.03 P. M., Baltimore 2.15 P. M., Washington 3.45 P. M., Richmond 7.22 P. M., Petersburg 7 59 P. M., **Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.38 P. M., **Tarboro 7.22 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.45 A. M., Leave Wilson 6 26 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8 24 A. M., Magnolia 8.37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.14 P. M. — No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.86 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 11.30 P. M. — No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.20 P. M., Lanes 6.05 P. M., Florence 8.15 P. M., Marion 8.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.53 P. M., Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 2.10 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Columbia 6.55 A. M., Sumter 8.20 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.53 A. M., Chadbourn 11.58 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.29 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.30 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.09 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.15 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 3.29 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.05 A. m., Weldon 11.20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 5.22 P. M.; arrives Washington 12 30 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.30 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 A. M.; arrives at Goldsboro 8:25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.23 P. M., Spring Hope 11.05 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M., 6.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M., Latta 6.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.08 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.20 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.55 P. M., arrive Chadbourn 5.20 P. M., leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Elrod 8.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.30 P. M., Manning 6.55 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.30 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.42 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M., †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.05 A. M., Bennettsville 7.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.25 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M., 11.50 P. M., Smithfield 3.03 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1 10 A. M., Rowland 6.10 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.35 P. M., 10.07 P. M., Dunn 1.24 P. M., Smithfield 2.03 P. M., Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.25 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.57 P. M., 12.07 A. M.

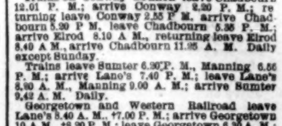
Trains leave Sumter 4.28 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.26 P. M., Sumter 6.19 P. M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
dec 22 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE	Saturday, April 19
ONEIDA	Saturday, April 26

From Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA	Saturday, April 19
GEO. W. CLYDE	Saturday, April 26

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

ONEIDA	Tuesday, April 15
GEO. W. CLYDE	Tuesday, April 22

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
19 State street, New York

ap 15 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15.

SITUATION IN BELGIUM.

Strike Fairly General—No Serious Incidents So Far—Strong Military Precautions Taken.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BRUSSELS, April 14.—The strike has begun fairly generally in the mining regions of the country, which are divided into four coal fields surrounding Mons, La Louviere, Charleroi and Liege. No serious incidents have yet been reported anywhere. Strong military precautions have been taken everywhere in Belgium. Fifteen thousand miners have stopped work at Charleroi. The glass workers have also struck.

A general srike has been declared in most of the large boot and shoe factories. Adequate measures have been taken to enable the soldiers to reinforce at a moment's notice at any point required.

There has been thus far to-day no question of proclaiming martial law. Such a step cannot be taken in Belgium without special legislative action. About 18,000 men are now out on a strike in the mountain districts; 35,000 troops are distributed in the agitated regions.

Brussels is perfectly quiet. There are no signs of the strike in the center of the town, but a number of strikes have occurred in the factories situated in the suburbs.

Bands of strikers at Charleroi, late in the day, paraded the streets and the surrounding country, closing the work shops and factories whose employes had not joined the strike. They succeeded in shutting up all the metal factories, most of the glass works and a number of other establishments. The same tactics were adopted at Jumet and Roux.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

A Distinctly Hopeful Feeling in Official Quarters in England.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 14.—Replying in the House of Commons to the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who asked whether any terms of peace had been suggested by the Boer leaders in South Africa, the government leader, A. J. Balfour, said that it was impossible at present to say more than that a message had been received Saturday from the Boer leaders, through Lord Kitchener, and that a reply had been sent to them. Another communication was expected.

It is announced that the communication of the Boer leaders to Lord Kitchener amounted to little more than a request for permission to use the cable in consulting Mr. Kruger and the Boer delegates in Europe regarding a basis for a peace settlement

There is a distinctly hopeful feeling in official quarters.

An Important Conference.

"An important conference on L. & N. was held at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. late this afternoon, lasting until 7 o'clock," the *Tribune* will say to-morrow. "At that conference, it is learned on high authority, the control of the Louisville and Nashville was offered by Jno. W. Gates and his associates to J. P. Morgan & Company, presumably for transfer to the Southern Railway Company. Whether or not the negotiations were completed and the offer was accepted could not be definitely learned."

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

A Harmony Meeting—Prominent Leaders Present—David B. Hill Chief Orator.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The members of the Democratic Club to-night commemorated the birthday of Thomas Jefferson with a reception at the club house. It was looked upon among the Democrats of the city and State as a harmony meeting.

David B. Hill, who had not visited the club for a number of years, was the chief orator of the evening and in his speech he called upon Democrats to unite in harmony. Perry Belmont, whose differences with Mr. Bryan and Mr. Croker have kept him away from the club for three years, was also there.

Lewis Nixon, the new leader of Tammany Hall, introduced Mr. Hill, whose speech was interrupted by frequent bursts of applause. At its conclusion Congressman James M. Griggs of Georgia, chairman of the Congressional Committee, spoke, advocating unity and predicting success for the party if internal differences were forgotten.

TARBORO DUELLISTS DIED.

Sequel to the Shooting Saturday Afternoon—Other News.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

TARBORO, N. C., April 14.—The two white men, Roberson and Barrows, who became involved in a duel as the consequence of an attempted elopement, an account of which appeared in the STAR yesterday, both died at the hospital Saturday night. One John Wade, who with a pistol attempted to interfere with bringing one of the wounded men to town. was given a preliminary hearing this morning on two charges, of assault and of carrying concealed weapons. On the first charge judgment was suspended on the payment of costs, and on the other defendant was held for court in default of bail.

While in the act of placing a belt, Jim Higgins, colored, had his right arm torn off at Shiloh mills Saturday.

R. G. Hart's handsome residence at Heartease, with all its contents save a portion of the furniture, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is $3,000; insurance, $1,500.

Rev. Charles H. Eaton, died of angina pectoris at Tryon, N. C., yesterday. The body on its arrival in New York will be placed in the memorial chapel of the Church of the Divine Paternity, of which Dr. Eaton was the pastor.

Stopped Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for thirty years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises and Piles. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Only 25 cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CHINESE BILL IN THE SENATE.

Speeches in Opposition by McLaurin of South Carolina and Foraker of Ohio.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Interest in the Cuban Reciprocity Debate Seems to Be Waning—Republican Opponents of Bill Determined to Prolong the Struggle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Chinese Exclusion bill occupied the attention of the Senate throughout the day. Senators Foraker and McLaurin of South Carolina making extended speeches in opposition. Senator Foraker contended that the pending measure was violative of our treaty with China and was calculated to prevent our commercial expansion in the far East. While strongly supporting the policy of the government to exclude Chinese laborers, the Ohio Senator maintained that this could be best accomplished by an extension of the present law. Senator McLaurin also favored an extension of the present law.

Senator Teller briefly responded to Senator Foraker, urging that the right to abrogate treaties was fully recognized.

During the day Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, gave notice of an amendment to the bill, striking out the much discussed clause prohibiting the employment of Chinese sailors on American ships.

"Is it fair to the people of the South," asked Senator McLaurin, "just as they are beginning to prosper in manufacturing and commercial enterprises, after long years of trouble and privation, to tear down and crush their new enterprises, on the assumption that such a ruinous policy is necessary in order to keep out the Chinese, when in point of fact it is not at all necessary and the Chinese are being kept out by the existing law? That is the plain business proposition at the basis of the whole question."

Senator McLaurin said the effect of a shut down in the China trade and the consequent collapse of Southern cotton manufacturing would be most severe on the South. It will glut the home market and close the mills. The mill owners and the operatives would suffer. In South Carolina some 60,000 operatives would be injured, while the same result would occur in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and all the States where cotton goods are manufactured.

House of Representatives.

Interest in the Cuban reciprocity debate in the House seems to be waning, judged by the attendance on the floor to-day, but the earnestness of the speeches on both sides of the question increase rather than diminish in intensity. That the Republican opponents of the bill are determined to prolong the struggle as much as possible was made manifest to-day by their refusal to allow speeches to be printed in the *Record*. The speakers to-day were Messrs. McCall of Massachusetts and Brantley of Georgia for the measure and Messrs. Robertson of Louisiana and Stevens of Minnesota against it. Mr. Robinson of Indiana opposed Cuban annexation, on the ground that it would threaten the welfare of the American wage-earner.

The conference report on the passage of the Appropriation bill was adopted early in the day, after some criticism of the pneumatic tube provision.

Mr. Robertson of Louisiana contended that the United states would reap practically nothing from a reciprocity arrangement with Cuba. The Cubans, he argued, to-day bought from the United States all they would under reciprocity. Our meats, flour, etc., go there now and would go there whether reciprocity were inaugurated or not.

Mr. Robertson argued that the American consumer would secure no reduction upon his sugar as a result of the proposed legislation. The Sugar Trust, he declared, would be the chief beneficiary. So far as Louisiana was concerned, he declared that her sugar interests asked nothing to which they were not entitled under the tenets of every party.

Mr. Brantley, Georgia, spoke briefly in support of the bill. He was in favor of even freer trade relations than would be accorded by the bill, but if he could not secure all he desired in the way of a reduction of duties, he said, he would vote for what he could get. Mr. Brantley announced that he would vote to abolish the differential on refined sugar. In conclusion, he declared that every reduction of duties in the direction of tariff reform must redound to the interest of the Democratic party.

A WHITE MAN MURDERED.

Set Upon and Killed by Three Negroes. Murderers Arrested and Lodged in Jail at Windsor, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, Va., April 14.—At Kelford, N. C., Sunday, the spectacle of Sunday court was witnessed. John Stepenson, all colored, were charged with murdering Thomas Belfield, Junius Bishop and John Stephenson, white. There was every indication of a lynching and the State officers thought best to hurry the hearing. The trouble began in a store in which the victim was a clerk. Later, Stephenson had occasion to leave the store, when he was set upon by the three negroes and shot several times in the back. Milton Belfield was captured after having been shot by the police at Weldon, N. C. Sunday. Dr. Charles Cope and another magistrate tried the prisoners. It took almost the entire afternoon to hear the evidence, which was very damaging and when the hearing was concluded the three men were held for court and carried to the county jail at Windsor.

VIOLENT STORM IN BERLIN.

Many Buildings Struck by Lightning, Causing Great Damage.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, April 14.—A violent thunder storm, accompanied by torrential rain, broke over Berlin and its vicinity early to-day, causing great damage. Many buildings were struck by lightning. The fire brigade was summoned to upwards of three hundred places to extinguish fires and cope with floods.

The streets were so flooded that the street cars in several districts were stopped. The roads were almost impassable for pedestrians and consequently the schools were closed.

Trains were unable to leave the Stettin station because of the floods.

FUNERAL AT COLUMBIA OF GEN. WADE HAMPTON.

Great Outpouring of People of South Carolina--Delegations from Schools and Colleges—Military—Veterans

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 13.—Persons who attended the obsequies of John C. Calhoun, for which preparations were made by the State for a week, declare the demonstration this afternoon, when the body of General Wade Hampton was buried in the family lot in Trinity church yard was greater. An effort was made by the family to have a quiet funeral. The outpouring of people was spontaneous. Every road leading here was forced to run special trains. Veterans, Sons and Daughters, military and municipal officers came from every county in the State. There were representative people; the most honored men and women in South Carolina were here. During the short time to-day the public was permitted to the Hampton home, several thousand people, including a great many negroes, passed by the coffin. The procession included all the organizations, about 800 militia, and delegations from schools and colleges. All marched in double rank and close order and the line was a mile and a half long. All were on foot except General Hampton's family.

Each of the 100 Daughters of the Confederacy carried a floral offering. Besides, there were wagon loads of magnificent flowers, several handsome designs coming from other States. The procession moved to the church, a little over half a mile distant, between rows of people. Some of the houses on the way had Confederate flags draped in mourning.

Seats in the church could be provided for but 1,200 people, while perhaps 20,000 were without. General Hampton's family servants were provided for within. Bishop Ellison Capers, assisted by four pastors, conducted the services. In the open air the choir sang during the burial services. Only old men in grey used the shovels in filling the grave.

YARN MILLS IN THE SOUTH.

Combination to Be Formed in Charlotte April 23d--Capitalized at $60,000,000. Spinners Favor the Deal.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA. April 13.—The *Constitution* to-morrow will say: "Plans are on foot for the formation of a gigantic trust of all the cotton yarn mills of the Southern States. Investigation has been made by a committee of five, named at a recent meeting of the Southern Yarn Spinners, who will report favorably to the formation of the trust meeting to be held in Charlotte, on April 23rd. This report will favor the acceptance of a proposal made by F. L. Underwood, of 31 Nassau street, New York, who agrees to issue a total of $60,000,000 capital under the laws of New Jersey.

"Mr. Underwood's proposal was submitted to the Southern Yarn Spinners at a meeting held at Charlotte, N. C., on April 8th last. It was agreed by Mr. Underwood to pay to all of the yarn mill owners for the property a price to be agreed upon by a committee to be selected by the mill owners with his approval, but it is stipulated in his letter that such price shall not be in excess of 220 per cent. of the fair cash cost of replacing the property; payment to be made in one-half preferred and one-half common stock. Payment will be made in cash for all stocks of cotton, cotton in process of manufacture and goods on hand.

"The committee appointed for the consideration of Mr. Underwood's proposal has announced that it is prepared to recommend the proposal for serious consideration."

PASSING OF MILES.

His Compulsory Retirement at an Early Date is Not Denied.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The issues are fairly joined between Lieutenant General Miles and the Secretary of War The troubles which began long ago under the Cleveland administration have finally reached so critical a stage that the compulsory retirement of General Miles at an early date is an open secret and is not denied at the White House.

WARM WIRELETS.

Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee (Ala.) Normal and Industrial School, has bought a house at South Weymouth, Mass., for his summer home.

Major Waller, of the Marine Corps, has been acquitted. He was tried by a court martial at Manila on the charge of killing natives in the island of Samar without trial. The court stood 11 to 2 for Waller's acquittal.

Governor Sayers, of Texas, has announced that there is no necessity for constributions from outside States for the drought sufferers in Zacapa county, and that the people of Texas are entirely able and willing to relieve them. Supplies and money are now being forwarded as fast as they can be handled.

One of the most brutal murders committed in the Indian Territory took place a few miles east of Stillwell last Thursday. A white man named Durley killed his 10-year old daughter, fatally wounded two other children and severely injured his wife. Durley has been brought to Sallisaw to prevent his being lynched.

Nature's Compensations.

Nature is full of compensations, evils balanced with good, favorable and with unfavorable conditions. When market poultry is bringing good prices, it costs more to produce them. When eggs are high, it is expensive to produce them. This latter condition prevails now. We know people who are feeding and caring for forty hens for an output of three or four eggs per day. We can't as individuals regulate these things to suit ourselves, otherwise eggs would be much dearer in May than November if we had eggs to sell, and vice versa if we wanted to buy.

A Wise Boy.

First Boy—It's 6 o'clock. Let's go home.

Second Boy—Nit. If we go home now, we'll get licked fer stayin' out so late. If we stay till 8 o'clock, we'll get hugged an' kissed fer not bein' drowned.—Puck.

Needed a Big Feed.

"I am suffewing fwom bwain fag, doctah," said Sapphedde. "Fish is good for that, isn't it?"

"Very good," replied the doctor. "Suppose you begin with a medium sized whale every morning for breakfast."

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

BRUTAL MURDERS IN AN IOWA TOWN

A Young Girl and Her Brother Killed While on Their Return from Church.

BODIES FOUND BY ROADSIDE.

Negro Man Arrested on Suspicion—Imprint of a Bloody Hand Found on His Coat—Excitement Is Running High—Talk of Lynching.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DES MOINES, IA., April 14.—While returning from Highland Park Methodist church on the north outskirts of the city last evening, Mary Peterson, fifteen years of age, and Thomas, aged eleven, children of Peter J. Peterson, a well to do dairyman, were murdered by some unknown person believed to be a negro. The boy when found at midnight was alive, but died within fifteen minutes without being able to give a description of his assailant. When assaulted, the children were returning from church, where they had been attending the evening service. The bodies were discovered on the roadside by a farmer who heard the moans of the lad. Their heads had been crushed in, presumably with a brick.

The police so far are without a clew. The body of the girl was found in a ditch two feet deep. She had been ravished. Her clothing was badly torn. At the base of the head she had been struck with some hard instrument which fractured the skull. Not a bric or any possible weapon can be found within the region where the murders occurred The boy was found in the ditch on the opposite side of the road. Full half a dozen indentations were made in the skull and his face also showed evidence of being pounded. There are still three girls and two boys in the Peterson family. Two of the girls declare that a week ago they were chased at the same spot by a man on their return during the evening from Highland Park. They are unable to give a description of the man.

Not far from the scene of the murder are the Marquisville coal mines, in which some 300 colored coal miners are employed. It is the impression of the police that the murderer is a resident of Marquisville. The tracks of two men have been found leading from the scene and were followed by the police, but they soon led into a path where all trace was lost.

James Hutchins, a negro 27 years of age, was arrested this afternoon on suspicion. He had on the back of his coat the imprint of a bloody hand. He gave a rambling account of where he had been during the night.

A crowd of several thousand people gathered in front of the city shortly after the arrest of Hutchins but no effort was made to take him from the officers. Excitement is running high in the city and talk of lynching is common.

News of severe fighting in the Transvaal at the end of last week has been sent to London by Lord Kitchener, who reports that about two hundred Boers were killed, wounded or captured. There were about a hundred British casualties.

— Do you ever advise your patients to take exercise, doctor? Oh, *yes*; it's perfectly safe to do so. They never take it.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Quality is what makes price. If Burnett's Vanilla Extract was no better than other extracts its price would be the same. Once tried always used.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fevers is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. sa tu th

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Furnished rooms to rent, with modern conveniences. Apply at No. 102 Red Cross street. ap 15 1t*

Furnished room for rent, private entrance, with bath privilege, near Market on Front street. Address X, care this office. ap 15 1t

Wanted—Five hundred cords good thick long or short leaf pine at the four foot length. Name price delivered Wilmington, N. C. H. Bowden, Manager North Carolina Cotton Oil Co., Wilmington, N. C. ap 15 1w

Wanted—1,000 to 1,500 cords good dry or green long leaf pine wood in four foot lengths. Name price delivered Wilmington. Not less than 100 cord lots shipment Equal quantities during June, July and August, 1902 H. Bowden, Manager North Carolina Cotton Oil Co., Wilmington, N. C. ap 15 1w

Do not forget that you can buy the best quality of cook wood at the lowest prices at Koch's wood yard; in fact you can get any kind of wood there Good Ash, Split Oak, Blackjack, Pine and Lightwood, in any lengths desired. Call up Bell 'Phone No. 7 9 or come to the yard office 18 South Water, between Market and Dock streets. W. M. Koch.

Wanted—Ten Carpenters to work at Cronly. Apply to T. F. Tyler, Contractor. Office in Front Street Market House. apr 13 2t*

For Rent—House No. 410 North Front street Hot and cold water. Possession given May 1st. Apply on premises, or to J. H Sweeney. apr 13 4t

Car Load of extra fine bananas just arrived and will be sold this week at quick-rate prices. They are from 60 cents to $1.50 per bunch. A. S. Winstead, No. 218 Market street. ap 9 1t

Wanted—Old Pianos and Organs in exchange for brand new instruments. A whole carload just received from factory for sale at factory prices and upon the lowest instalments known. Let us call and examine your old instrument. We can get you full value for it. Parties wanting second-hand Pianos and Organs at bargain prices will do well to call and look over our stock which is the largest in the State. The Smith Music Co., corner Front and Ann streets. Bell 'Phone 732. ap 5 13t

Fine Lot Celery for Easter, fresh and crisp. Also fresh lot Eggs and Country Sausage. Be sure of the place. J. K. Westbrook, next to nuicky corner, Market street. mar 27 1t

For Sale or Rent—Numbers 304 and 306 South Front street; also will sell one vacant lot fronting 50 feet on Front street adjoining the latter. For particulars apply to F. A. Lord. mch 23 tf

Second-Hand Organ just like new for sale cheap; also, party leaving town wants to sell fine Upright Piano at a bargain. Warerooms corner Front and Ann streets. feb 2 tf

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 tf.

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 6 tf

NEVER MIND

The fake close out sales; they don't hurt me and won't hurt you, provided you see me before you "bite" at "bargains." I have no shoddy goods, but will sell you honest made goods that will bear the test of time at the same price you are asked to pay for shoddy bargains.

N. F. PARKER,

FURNITURE AND FURNITURE NOVELTIES.

Bell 'Phone 219 111 Market street, apr 6 tf Inter-State 421.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE Railroad Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors of said Company, and will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, at eleven o'clock A. M., on Monday, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1902.

The object of the stockholders' meeting, as stated in the said resolution, is to have the stockholders consider and act upon the consolidation and merger of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama, and of all of its capital stock, properties and franchises, with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, and its capital stock, properties and franchises; and to consider and act upon the agreement for such consolidation and merger entered into by the directors of said two companies, which is to be submitted to such meeting, and further to consider and act upon such other matters as may be presented at the meeting in connection with such consolidation and merger.

Dated April 10th, 1902.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.

By JAMES F. POST, Secretary.

ap 11 till my 13

MOLASSES,

One car load at very low prices.

MATCHES,

One car load lower than the lowest.

SOAP,

One car load at old prices.

CORN,

In even two bushel bags, new bags.

OATS,

In even five bushel bags.

RENOWN,

Renown Cigars.

MATCH IT,

Match It Cheroots.

They are the best grade of Cigars and Cheroots made in the world. Our guarantee stands behind each and every one. Try them.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,

Provisioners.

mar 30 tf

Farming Operations

Will soon be in full swing, and we call attention to our immense stock of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Which we are selling at prices that must attract the attention of buyers.

When it comes to our great stock of

Hardware, Tinware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition, &c.,

we have not space to go into details; but you are invited to call and make personal examination.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

ORTON BUILDING.

mar 12 tf

"The Leopard's Spots"

A TALE OF THE SOUTH,

BY TOM DIXON.

"Wallannah," by Will Loftin Hargrove.
"Audrey," by Mary Johnson.
"The Young Barbarian," by Ian McLaurin.
"Under Southern Sun," by Mrs. Matthew Hege.

All the New Books and Periodicals constantly on hand.

Patronize our "Circulating Library of Current Fiction."

YOU CAN READ ANY OF THE NEW BOOKS FOR

25 CENTS.

C. W. YATES & CO.

mar 16tf

FLOUR,

Meal, Corn and Oats. Salt and Molasses.

Coffee and Rice, Cigars and Tobacco.

We offer the above goods of best quality at lowest market prices.

Send us your orders for anything in our line. Write for samples and prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocer.

mar 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Important.

Some Prices at the "Unlucky Corner."

Granulated Sugar 5c lb.
Extra C Sugar 4½c lb.
Springfield Hams 15c lb.
S. C. Hams 12½c lb.
Lion Parched Coffee 10c lb.
Big Florida Celery 5c stalk.
Bananas 15c dozen.

S. W. SANDERS.

LADIES,

Insist upon having every pair of your

SHOES

Stamped "Duttenhofer."

GENTLEMEN,

Insist upon having yours stamped "W. L. Douglass."

We carry full lines of both.

Mercer & Evans Co.,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. apr 13 tf

COFFEE.

Several grades which we offer to the trade at prices to suit the times. We also carry

Flour, Sugar, Cakes,

Candy, Cheese, Canned Goods of all kinds.

Snuff, Starch, Tobacco, Salt, Shot, Nails, Tea, Meal and Mullets.

Give us a call and see what we can do.

Williams Bros.

mar 8 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS. new catch.

Best Cream Cheese.

Martin's Gilt Edge Butter.

Bagging and Ties.

SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for

ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,

New Mullets,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

2ND PAT. FLOUR, STRAIGHT FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES WHEAT BRAN, CANNED GOODS, SOAP. LYE, STARCH, SALT. &c.

Send me your orders.

Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

au 28 tf

Office Supplies.

I have a full line of all kinds of Blank Books, Filing Cases, Pens, Pencils and everything you will need in your office. Let me hear from you when you are in need of anything.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,

ap 6 tf 107 Market St.

Spring Sarsaparilla-Hardin.

The linking of the se three words so that the first immediately suggests the other to the public is due mainly to the fact that we have been furnishing for the past ten years the very best Sarsaparilla made. Spring is here and now is the time to get straight for Summer. Hardin's Sarsaparilla will do it. You can get it for 75c per bottle or three bottles for $2.

HARDIN'S Palace Pharmacy,

Both 'Phones 55. 126 South Front Street. ap 9 tf

71 Barrels

Family White Fish.

$3.25 per Barrel, Cash.

W. B. COOPER,

Progressive Wholesale Grocer,

apri 3 tf Wilmington, N. C

FOR SALE OR RENT

A desirable new Cottage, never been occupied; furnished or unfurnished, at the northern end of Ocean View Beach. Price reasonable.

For further information apply to

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

Wilmington, N. C.,

mar 1 tf 18 Market street.

THE BIG RACKET STORE

Wishes to apologise for not changing their advertisement on Sunday as they usually do. The fact is we were so extremely busy we could not get the time to do it.

We never lose interest and are always ready and anxious to keep you posted. We have been kept very busy this Spring putting out new goods which we are receiving every day.

Our Millinery Department has been receiving great attention and we have added hundreds of new things to our large stock. Case after case of new hats of all kinds; hundreds of yards of silk mousseline and chiffons that we are selling for 25c to 50c per yard.*

Thousands of yards of silk mull, 42 inches wide, that we are selling at 25c per yard; 648 yards taffeta silk at 50c per yard.

Five cartoons of fine silk ribbon No. 50; at 10c per yard; a full and complete stock of black velvet ribbon, all widths and all qualities; No. 1 for 18c a bunch; No. 2 for 25c a bunch. All colors in No. 2 satin ribbon, all silk, for 25c a piece of ten yards.

One hundred and forty-two ladies' ready-made skirts, full size, seven-gored flare, selling from $1.00 to $5.00 each. Ladies' coat suits from $2.50 up; ladies' wrappers, full size, for 75c and up to $1.50; ladies' two-piece dresser, made of lawns, batiste and chambray, nicely made and nicely trimmed, for $2.25, $2.50 and $3.00.

Twenty styles of Ladies' Waists for 29c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50; Silk and Satin Waists for $2 each.

A big line of beautiful Laces and Insertions just received—a special drive from 20c to $1.50 per dozen yards; insertions to match edgings.

An extra stock of Corsets; women's short waist Corsets, new styles, for 39c; regular style full size Corsets for 39c, a regular 50c Corset. We sell the Standard B C. N. brand from 50c up to $1 each—every pair gives satisfaction.

A big line of fine Baby Caps at all prices, from 10c up. We are sole agents for a special make of Baby Caps that are washable—we sell them for 50c, 75c and $1.

A big line of Notions of all kinds. Twenty-five pieces Table Oilcloth, slightly damaged, at 10c per yard.

Our window shade stock is full and complete. Best Opaque Linen Shades at 25c each, with fringe and dadoes at 35c each.

In our Shoe Department we are showing everything. All styles in Men's and Ladies' Low Cut Shoes and all the new styles that are good and inexpensive. We sell the best of everything and guarantee everything. We sell to give satisfaction.

Children's Slippers in all sizes—5 to 8—for 50c and 60c a piece; 8 to 11, for 60c to 75c; 12 to 2, for 75c and $1 a pair. Our Ladies' are 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50. Men's Low Cut Shoes, $1.25, $1.50 and $2. Women's Pebble Shoes, every pair warranted, solid leather, for 90c a pair.

Our Shoe Department represents several thousand dollars, and we want your trade, and we guarantee to satisfy you in every pair shown you. Buy from us.

We have just received a big line of Men's and Boys' new sample Hats that we are selling at actual cost. Hats worth 50c for 38c; $1 Hats for 75c and $1.50 Hats for $1.25, $1. All styles in Felt and Straw Hats, and Derbys. In our store everything is fully represented. We want your trade. We punch your card with cash purchases and give you a valuable present free.

A Full Line of Base Ball Goods Just Received.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

GEO. O. GAYLORD PROPRIETOR,

208 and 210 North Front Street.

ap 15 tf

Gas is the Genius of Gastronomy

Some fires control you and your cooking; but you control a Gas fire to suit your cooking.

BE SURE NOW IS THE TIME to Get a GAS RANGE

LADIES

Ulsters and Slippers

THIS WEEK AT

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.'S,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

ap 1 tf

Bargain Week!

Don't Fail to Visit

Rehder's This Week,

BARGAIN WEEK.

ap 13 tf

A REAL BARBER SHOP.

Such is "The Climax." Our men are all graduates with the degree of A. B., which means Artistic Barbers. Our Piccaninny Polishers can give your shoes a shine that will put a plate-glass mirror to shame. Everything up-to-date. GUION & DAVIS, apr 4 tf 7 South Front St.

Summer School for Teachers,

University of North Carolina. Ninth Session June 16-July 5; 20 instructors; 3,500 Teachers have attended in the past. Expenses Low. Address, F. P. VENABLE, President, apr 6 3t Chapel Hill, N. C.